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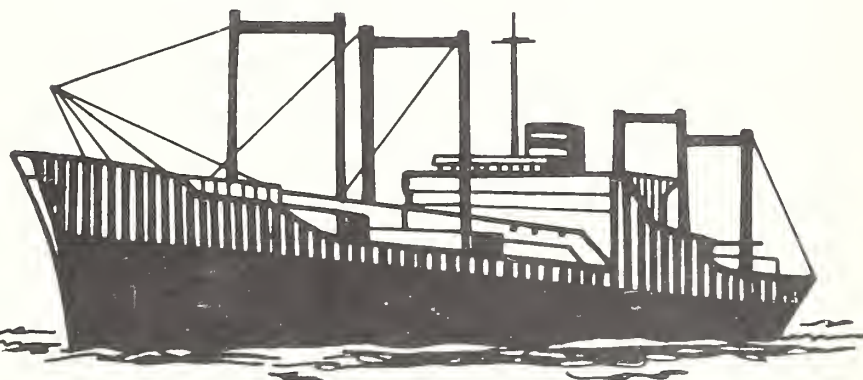
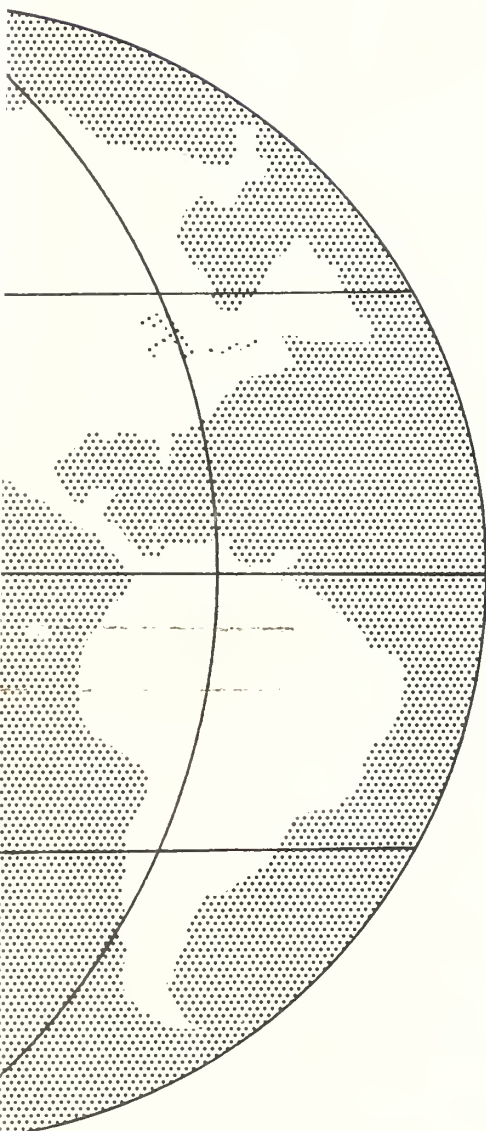
MARCH-APRIL 1966

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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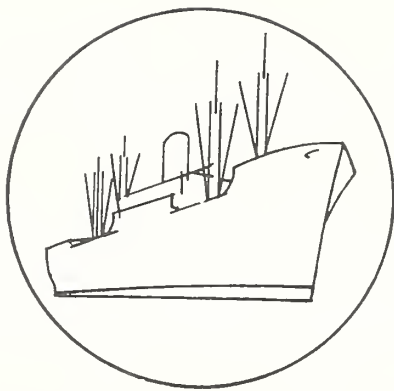
- U.S. Agricultural Exports Were Near Record Level in Calendar Year 1965
- Calendar Year 1965 U.S. Agricultural Prices Up Slightly
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-December and July-January

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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$6,229 million in calendar year 1965, near the record \$6,348 million in 1964. However, commercial exports for dollars rose to a record \$4.7 billion from the previous alltime high of \$4.6 billion in 1964. Shipments under Government programs totaled an estimated \$1.5 billion in 1965 compared with \$1.8 billion in 1964. Gains in exports of corn, grain sorghums, rice, soybeans, oilcake and meal, fruits, and hides and skins were more than offset by decreases for wheat and flour, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, lard, dairy products, and meats. Agricultural exports in the first half of 1965 were down significantly from 1964 because of the longshoremen's strike at the U.S. East Coast and Gulf ports in most of January and February of 1965. Also, U.S. wheat exports during January-June 1965 to Western Europe and the Soviet Union did not reach the higher level of a year earlier when U.S. wheat shipments were large because of reduced harvests in recipient countries. However, exports rose to a record \$3,379 million in July-December 1965 with the sharp advance in shipments of feed grains, rice, soybeans, fruits, and hides and skins.

* * * * *

Export prices of principal U.S. agricultural commodities in 1965 averaged 1.1 percent above 1964. This occurred despite an 8.8 percent drop in the price of wheat. Moreover, the slight rise in export prices contrasts with a lower average price level for principal agricultural import commodities and with drops in the Reuter's, Dow-Jones, and United Nations agricultural export price indexes. The terms of agricultural trade (export price indexes divided by import price indexes) continued favorable to the United States. Most recent price developments were rises of 5.6 and 5.5 percent in the Reuter's and Dow-Jones indexes from November 1965 to February 1966. The price of wheat is now at the year-ago level, while cocoa bean prices are now above a year earlier.

* * * * *

U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal year 1965-66 are expected to be the highest in history. The revised estimate of about \$6½ billion for the year exceeds

the export records set in each of the 2 previous fiscal years by \$400 million. Increases in exports of feed grains, wheat, rice, oilseeds, and products are expected to more than offset the expected decreases in cotton, animals, and animal products. Exports of tobacco, fruits, and vegetables are expected to maintain their share of the export volume.

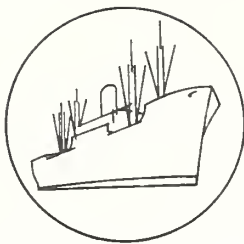
July-January 1965-66 exports of U.S. agricultural products were up 12 percent from a year earlier. Declines in exports of cotton, vegetable oils, and animal fats, oils and greases were offset by sharp rises in feed grains, rice, soybeans, oilcake and meal, and fruits along with smaller gains in hides and skins, meats, poultry products, tobacco, and vegetables.

* * * * *

Countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) purchased agricultural commodities from the United States valued at \$985 million during July-January 1965-66. This was up 25 percent from the similar periods in 1963-64 and 1964-65. Exports of agricultural products subject to EEC variable import levies were about 53 percent over July-January 1964-65 and 48 percent above the same period in 1963-64. The July-January 1965-66 export value of agricultural commodities not subject to variable levies was 8 percent above the same period in 1964-65 and 11 percent higher than 1963-64. U.S. exports to EEC countries increased for feed grains, red meats, turkeys, fruits and vegetables, oilcake and meal, and soybeans. Decreases occurred in dairy products, cotton, and vegetable oils. Among the EEC countries, U.S. exports to the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, and Italy increased while exports to France decreased.

* * * * *

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption amounted to \$2,524 million in July-January 1965-66 up 12 percent from those in the same months of 1964-65. The gain occurred primarily for imports of supplementary (competitive or partially competitive) products, mainly feeder cattle and meat of all types. Import values were also higher for apparel wool, dairy products, hides and skins, fruits, and nuts, vegetables, and wines. Declines took place in grains and preparations, and cane sugar. Complementary (noncompetitive) imports also rose from a year earlier, mainly because of higher values for bananas, coffee, cocoa beans, drugs, essential oils, spices, and tea. Total import value declined for crude rubber and carpet wool. The 12 leading suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports during July-December 1965 were Brazil, Canada, the Philippines, Australia, Colombia, Mexico, New Zealand, Indonesia, Ecuador, Peru, Dominican Republic, and Argentina.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS WERE NEAR RECORD LEVEL IN CALENDAR YEAR 1965

by

Dewain H. Rahe 1/

U.S. agricultural exports, totaling \$6,229 million in calendar year 1965, were only slightly below the record of \$6,348 million in 1964 (table 1). Increases in exports of corn, grain sorghums, rice, soybeans, oilcake and meal, fruits, and hides and skins were more than offset by decreases for wheat and flour, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, lard, dairy products, and meats.

Commercial sales for dollars rose to an estimated \$4.7 billion in 1965, a record, compared with the previous record of \$4.6 billion in 1964. Shipments under Government programs probably totaled about \$1.5 billion in 1965 compared with \$1.8 billion in 1964.

The longshoremen's strike at U.S. East Coast and Gulf ports in January-February 1965 affected the pattern of trade for the year. Agricultural exports, those months, totaled only \$536 million compared with \$1,066 million for the same months in 1964. However, the effects of the strike were partially offset by larger exports in November-December 1964 in anticipation of the strike and by expanded exports after the settlement, particularly in March 1965. Nevertheless, first half exports of \$2,850 million were considerably below the \$3,100 million for January-June 1964. In addition, exports during January-June 1964 had been unusually large due to the large movement of wheat to the Soviet Union and the countries of Western Europe in response to the relatively poor quality and reduced wheat harvests in these countries.

U.S. agricultural exports in July-December 1965 rose to a record \$3,379 million from \$3,247 million a year earlier. A substantial rise in exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, fruits, and hides and skins accounted for the record. Exports of cotton, lard, dairy products, cottonseed and soybean oils fell sharply in July-December 1965 from a year earlier.

U.S. agricultural exports continued to benefit from rapid economic growth in the industrial countries of Western Europe, and in Japan and Canada. In 1965,

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, BY COMMODITY GROUPS

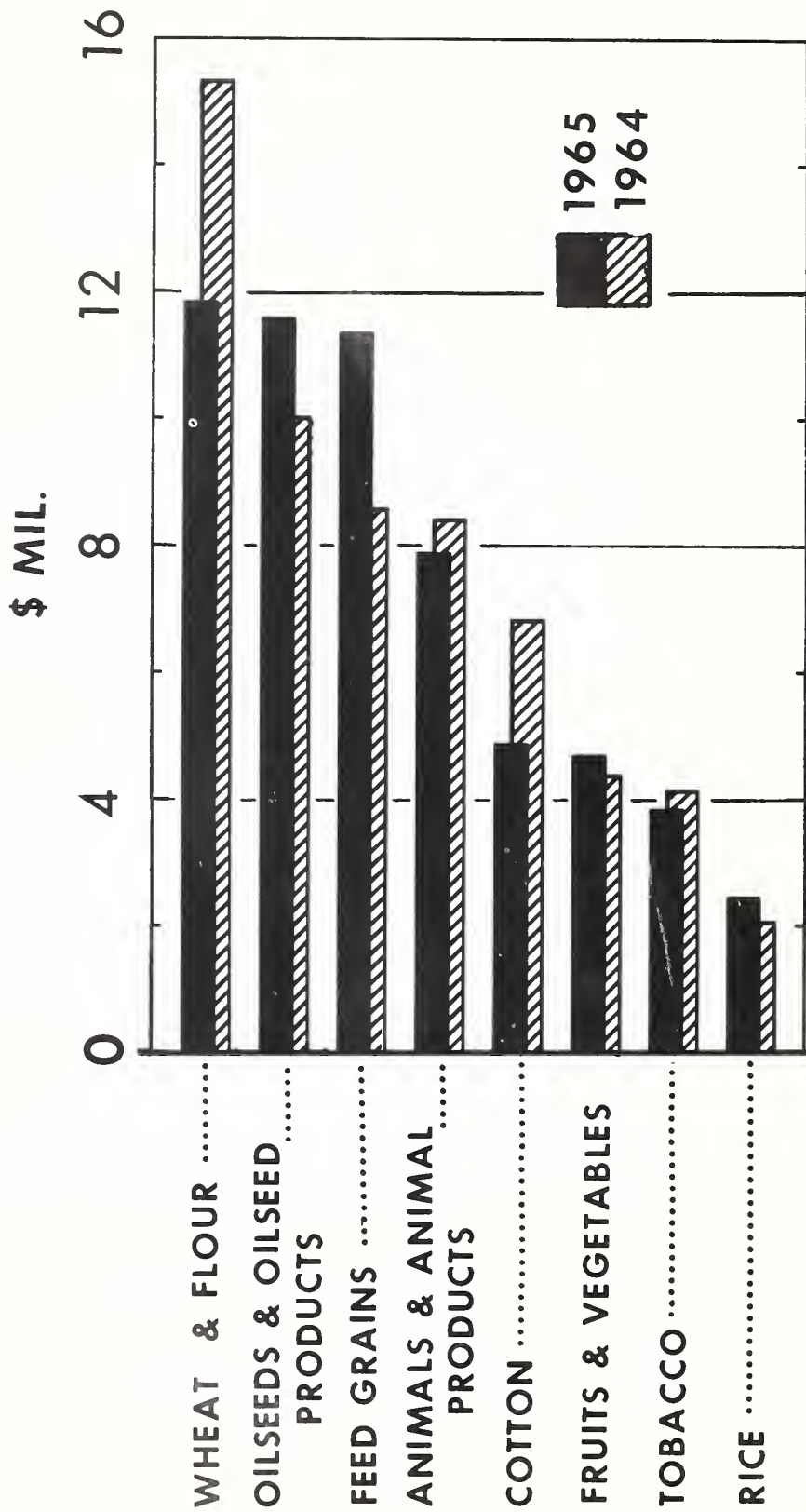


Table 1.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar years 1964 and 1965

Commodity	1964	1965 ^{1/}	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products ^{2/}	224	196	-12
Fats, oils, and greases.....	249	226	-9
Hides and skins.....	93	109	+17
Meats and meat products.....	125	112	-10
Poultry products.....	74	70	-5
Other.....	75	74	-1
Total animals, etc. ^{2/}	840	787	-6
Cotton, excluding linters.....	682	486	-21
Fruits and preparations.....	279	313	+12
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products....	856	1,134	+32
Rice, milled.....	206	244	+18
Wheat and flour.....	1,532	1,183	-23
Other.....	62	71	+15
Total grains, etc.....	2,656	2,632	-1
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ^{3/}	210	240	+14
Soybeans.....	567	650	+15
Protein meal.....	145	187	+29
Other.....	79	80	+1
Total oilseeds, etc. ^{3/}	1,001	1,157	+16
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	413	383	-7
Vegetables and preparations.....	158	155	-2
Other.....	319	316	-1
Total exports.....	6,348	6,229	-2

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

^{3/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

industrial production increased by 4 percent in Western Europe, and 8 percent in Canada. For Japan, the increase was only 1 percent because of the effects of the recession there during the previous year. Many of the industrial countries have encouraged imports as a means to combat inflationary trends. The export trade of these countries also showed a significant improvement in 1965. Exports from Western Europe during January-September 1965 were up 11 percent and from Japan, were up 34 percent. Canadian exports gained only 1 percent during this period.

U.S. agricultural exports to the less developed countries rose slightly in 1965 despite a decline in exports under Government-financed programs. Economic growth in these developing countries has enabled them to purchase more agricultural products. Moreover, the rapid population growth of these countries has necessitated an increase in imports of agricultural products.

U.S. exports of feed grains in calendar year 1965 rose by \$264 million, reflecting the increased production of livestock and livestock products in Western Europe and Japan. The continued rise in incomes in the industrialized countries of Western Europe and in Japan has resulted in a strong demand for meat and other animal products which in turn has stimulated U.S. exports of feed grains, soybeans, protein meal and inedible tallow for livestock feed. Smaller production of feed grains and root crops in Western Europe, a longer feeding period because of the unusually wet spring in this area, and smaller supplies available from some other major-producing countries also contributed to the rising demand for U.S. feed grains and soybeans in 1965.

The United States continued to have abundant supplies of high-quality agricultural products at attractive prices. Where domestic prices were higher than world prices -- as for several price-supported commodities -- export payments enabled U.S. exporters to be competitive with other major world suppliers.

In addition, the United States continued a vigorous promotion program in many of the important foreign markets. Product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, technical assistance, and close attention to the various problems improved access to these markets.

Animals and animal products.--Exports of animals and animal products fell to \$786 million in 1965 from \$840 million in 1964. The decline occurred for dairy products, lard, and poultry products. Export values of inedible tallow, and hides and skins rose in 1965.

U.S. exports of dairy products fell to \$196 million from \$224 million in 1964. Exports of nonfat dry milk accounted for about 60 percent of U.S. dairy exports. Of this, exports under Government-financed programs represented about one-half. The decline reflected mainly smaller exports of butter to Western Europe. In the previous year, Western Europe imported large quantities of U.S. butter because of reduced production. However in 1965, import requirements for butter decreased sharply as dairy production was up considerably from the previous year. In addition, U.S. stocks of dairy products available for export in 1965 were down considerably from the previous year.

U.S. exports of animal fats declined sharply in 1965, reflecting for the most part a decline in exports of lard. Exports of lard fell to 251 million pounds from 682 million in 1964. Lower U.S. pork production in 1965 and higher U.S. prices of lard discouraged exports in the past year. In addition, lard supplies were larger in Western Europe because of a significant rise in pork production. U.S. exports of inedible tallow fell to 1,995 million pounds from 2,116 million. However, value increased by 14 percent due to higher prices for all fats and oils.

U.S. exports of hides and skins rose to 19.0 million pieces in 1965 from 17 million in 1964. Demand continued strong for hides and skins in Western Europe and Japan, reflecting the rapid growth in consumer incomes. In addition, production was smaller in Argentina.

U.S. exports of meats and products fell to 333 million pounds in 1965 from 448 million in 1964. Most of the decline in 1965 resulted from reduced pork exports which were down substantially from the previous year. Western Europe and Canada imported large quantities of pork in 1964 because of reduced production. Exports of variety meats fell to 220 million pounds in 1965 from 229 million a year earlier.

Cotton.--U.S. exports of cotton in 1965 fell to 3.8 million bales from the 5.2 million in 1964. The decline reflected increased competition from expanding Free World cotton production, the continued rise in the production of man-made fibers, and the working down of stocks in the major-importing countries. In 1965, U.S. exports accounted for about one-fifth of world cotton trade compared with 30 percent in 1964. The principal outlets for U.S. cotton were the European Economic Community, Japan, Canada, India, South Korea, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Fruits and preparations.--Exports of fruits and preparations rose to \$317 million in 1965 from \$279 million in 1964. The increase resulted mainly from larger U.S. exports of oranges, lemons, apples, and canned fruits. The increase occurred in the second half of 1965 as the result of increased production of many items. Exports of canned fruits increased by 10 percent and accounted for about one-fifth of total exports of fruits and preparations. In recent years exports to Western Europe and Japan have gained substantially, reflecting higher incomes coupled with improved living standards. Exports of fresh fruits rose to \$147 million in 1965 from \$125 million in 1964. The gain reflected larger exports to Canada and to Western Europe. Canada accounts for over one-half of total U.S. exports of fresh fruits and preparations. Exports of raisins totaled 122 million pounds in 1965 compared with 102 million in 1964.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. exports of grains and preparations totaled \$2.6 billion in 1965, down from \$2.7 billion in 1964, reflecting a decline in exports of wheat and flour. The value for wheat flour exports declined nearly \$350 million, about offsetting the substantial rise in exports of feed grains and rice. Exports of feed grains rose by \$264 million while rice was over \$40 million above the previous year.

Exports of wheat and flour fell to 720 million bushels in 1965 from 852 million bushels in 1964. The decline reflected reduced exports to Western Europe and

the Soviet Union from high levels the previous year. In 1965, the Soviet Union did not purchase any U.S. wheat whereas in 1964 it took 65 million bushels. Shipments of wheat under the Food for Peace program in 1965 accounted for 67 percent of total shipments compared with 68 percent in 1964. Japan continued to be the top dollar market for U.S. wheat, taking 68 million bushels in 1965 compared with 61 million in 1964. This was the fourth consecutive year that U.S. exports of wheat had risen to Japan. The other principal foreign outlets were India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Egypt, South Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, the Philippines, Brazil, and Colombia.

U.S. exports of milled rice were 34.1 million bags (milled basis) in 1965, up from 29.3 million in 1964. This gain reflected larger commercial sales for dollars. Dollar sales accounted for about 62 percent of U.S. rice exports in 1965. Leading outlets were India, Japan, Viet-Nam, the Philippines, and Nanpo Islands. The rise in export demand of rice reflects somewhat smaller production in some major-producing countries and increased population as well as increased food requirements in the newly developing countries

Feed grain exports, excluding products, totaled 21.3 million metric tons in 1965, up from 16.4 million in 1964. Exports of corn rose to 596 million bushels from 480 million in 1964. Grain sorghum exports totaled 172 million bushels compared with 100 million in 1964. U.S. exports to the European Economic Community rose to over 9 million tons in 1965 and accounted for over two-fifths of U.S. feed grain shipments. Japan took 4.4 million metric tons in 1965 compared with 2.7 million a year earlier. U.S. exports of feed grains continued to benefit from the rapid increase in livestock production in Western Europe and Japan. Reduced production of coarse grains and root crops in Western Europe has resulted in that area's need to import more feed grains.

In addition, supplies of feed grains available for export were considerably smaller for some major-supplying countries -- especially Argentina and South Africa. Most U.S. exports to the EEC were used in manufacturing mixed feeds. Poultry feed makes up about two-fifths of the EEC's production of mixed feeds, hog feed about one-third, and cattle feed one-fourth. The United States accounted for over one-half of world feed grain exports in 1965.

Oilseeds and products.--Exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$1,135 million in 1965 compared with \$1,001 million in 1964. Increases occurred for all major categories of this group, except flaxseed. This was the fourth consecutive year that the value of oilseeds and products had increased over the previous year.

U.S. exports of soybeans rose to 228 million bushels in 1965 from 210 million in 1964. The expanding livestock industries in Japan and Western Europe required increased feeding of soybean meal and other feed concentrates. Lower U.S. prices in the fourth quarter of 1965 also encouraged soybean exports. Japan continued to be the largest foreign outlet for U.S. soybeans which accounted for about 85 percent of its total consumption. Japan uses about half of its soybeans (including meal) for food and the remainder for feed. Japan's production of soybeans has declined sharply in recent years, and in 1965 totaled only 9 million bushels. In addition, supplies available for export from Communist China continue relatively low. Chinese exports were estimated at about 15 million bushels in 1965, about the same as in the previous year.

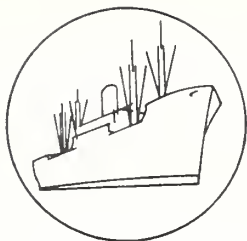
The increased demand for protein feeds in Western Europe and Japan has contributed mostly to the spectacular rise in U.S. exports of soybeans in recent years. Japan took 52 million bushels in 1965 compared with 47 million in 1964. Other important foreign outlets included Canada, the Netherlands, West Germany, Denmark, Italy, Spain, Israel, and Taiwan.

U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oils totaled 1.7 billion pounds in 1965 compared with 1.9 billion in 1964. Higher prices, however, resulted in the value advancing to \$227 million in 1965 from \$210 million in 1964. Commercial sales for dollars accounted for about 43 percent of U.S. exports of cottonseed oil in 1965. Exports were down because of higher prices, relatively low U.S. stocks in the latter part of 1965, and increased domestic demand for edible vegetable oil. However, foreign demand continued strong, reflecting reduced olive oil production in the Mediterranean Basin, the low level of stocks in Western Europe, and increased foreign consumption. The principal foreign outlets for U.S. cottonseed and soybean oils in 1965 were India, Spain, Iran, Morocco, and Egypt.

U.S. exports of oilcake and meal totaled 2.4 million short tons in 1965 compared with 1.9 million in 1964. Soybean oilcake and meal represented about 89 percent of the total. The principal foreign outlets were the EEC, Canada, Denmark, Yugoslavia, Japan, United Kingdom, and Spain. Rising incomes have resulted in an increased demand for meat which in turn has stimulated the demand for U.S. oilcake and meal. Also contributing to large exports were increased feeding requirements in the EEC area because of the longer feeding period, relatively favorable U.S. prices, reduced supplies of fish and peanut meals, and the continued improvement in feed practices combined with favorable price ratios for feeding.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 468 million pounds in 1965 compared with 514 million a year earlier. The decline resulted from smaller exports in flue-cured tobacco which fell to 351 million pounds in 1965 from 392 million in 1964. Shipments to the United Kingdom -- largest U.S. market -- were substantially below a year earlier, since the United Kingdom reduced imports to improve its balance-of-payments position. In addition, exports from Rhodesia were up substantially in 1965 because of increased production and lower prices.

Vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$156 million in 1965 compared with \$158 million in 1964. The slight decline was due to smaller exports of dry edible beans which fell to 274 million pounds from 324 million a year earlier. U.S. exports of fresh vegetables totaled \$54 million in 1965 compared with \$50 million in 1964. Exports of canned vegetables totaled \$30 million compared with \$34 million in 1964. Asparagus exports -- accounting for two-fifths of the canned vegetable total -- were down a fourth from the previous year because of reduced U.S. production and higher U.S. prices.



SPECIAL in this issue

CALENDAR YEAR 1965 U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICES UP SLIGHTLY

by

Hans G. Hirsch 1/

The prices (unit values) of leading U.S. agricultural export commodities averaged 1.1 percent higher in calendar year 1965 than in 1964 (table 2). This change in the price index pertains to the 12 leading export commodities, making up almost three-fourths of U.S. agricultural exports.

This slight increase is considerably below the 2.8 percent increase reported for the year ended September 30, 1965, in the preceding issue of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. On the other hand, the slight rise for the entire year over 1964 is in contrast to the fourth quarter 1965 decline of 2.7 percent from a year earlier.

Principal commodities imported into the United States and making up almost two-thirds of total agricultural imports registered an even sharper price decline during the fourth quarter, dropping to 94.3 percent of the year earlier average.

The "terms of trade" index is obtained by dividing the quarterly export price index of 97.3 by the quarterly import index of 94.3. The "terms of trade" index stood at 103.2 and thus continued favorable for U.S. agriculture but less so than the 112.3 level in the third quarter. Terms of trade, similarly computed for calendar year 1965, were 109.1 (i.e., 101.1 divided by 92.7), compared with 106.9 reported for the year ended September 30, 1965.

For 1965 as a whole, the import price index was only 92.7 percent of 1964; but this figure is not fully comparable with the 94.3 percent fourth quarter index, since carpet wool had to be substituted in it for bananas (see footnote 2 to table 2). Return of the sugar price to lower, yet normal levels helped account for the lower 1965 index.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Of still greater significance was the drop in coffee prices from the higher levels of October 1964-March 1965. The relative price of cocoa beans is by far the lowest component of the index. Low import prices of cocoa beans obviously reflect purchases contracted before arrival and earlier in the year -- since widely quoted cocoa bean price series in the fourth quarter showed substantial recovery from their low July average of about 12 cents per pound, c.i.f. New York. Representative wool prices similarly showed some strength late in the year which was not at all reflected in the import unit values.

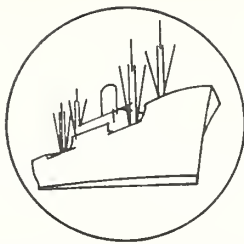
The wheat price was by far the lowest component of the export price index; the 1965 wheat price was only 91.2 percent of the 1964 average and the fourth quarter 1965 wheat price was only 89.9 percent of that a year earlier. With but few exceptions, the prices of other principal export commodities, for the year and also for the quarter, ranged between 96.6 and 105.0 percent of a year earlier. The exceptions were (1) the price of nonfat dry milk, which was one and a half times higher as it had been a year earlier; (2) soybean oil; and (3) inedible tallow prices; both averaged 22.7 percent higher in 1965 than in 1964.

Export and import prices combined were down 1.9 percent during the year and 3.8 percent during the fourth quarter. These declines were in line with those registered by the Reuter's and Dow-Jones index number series and by the United Nations agricultural export price indexes. The 1.1 percent average increase in the price level of principal U.S. agricultural exports in 1965 compared with 1964 contrasts with all the other price declines. The Reuter's and Dow-Jones index numbers reached a low point of about 444 (9/18/31 = 100) and 135 (1924-26 = 100) in July; after a recovery of around 1 percent through November, they rose rapidly in following months. The February Reuter's and Dow-Jones indexes were 5.6 and 5.5 percent, respectively, above November. Wheat prices, as of the end of February were about at year-earlier levels, while corn and soybean prices continued at below year-earlier levels, as shown in table 1. Recent cocoa bean prices were sharply above the year-earlier levels. This likely will influence the first quarter of 1966 import price index to be computed in the spring.

Table 2.--Unit values of 20 or 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, calendar years and fourth quarters, 1965 and 1964 1/ 2/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value					
		Calendar year			Fourth quarter		
		1965	1964	Percent	1965	1964	Percent
<u>Export commodities</u>							
Wheat.....	Bu.	163.6	179.3	91.2	161.9	180.1	89.9
Wheat flour.....	Cwt.	395.6	409.6	96.6	408.8	420.7	97.2
Corn.....	Bu.	139.5	135.8	102.7	132.6	135.1	98.1
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	121.2	121.5	99.8	120.0	121.9	98.4
Soybeans.....	Bu.	283.1	270.6	104.6	263.5	276.3	99.1
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	13.5	11.0	122.7	12.7	12.8	99.2
Protein meal.....	Lb.	3.8	3.8	100.6	3.8	3.7	102.2
Cotton.....	Lb.	25.9	26.3	98.5	25.3	26.2	96.6
Tobacco, flue-cured.....	Lb.	86.1	83.1	103.6	90.8	86.5	105.0
Rice, milled.....	Lb.	7.1	7.0	102.0	7.3	7.3	99.7
Tallow, inedible.....	Lb.	8.9	7.3	122.7	8.5	8.3	101.8
Nonfat, dry milk.....	Lb.	12.8	8.5	150.6	15.0	10.0	150.0
Average, i.e., index number.....				101.1			97.3
<u>Import commodities 2/</u>							
Coffee.....	Lb.	37.6	39.7	94.7	37.2	41.5	89.6
Sugar.....	Lb.	5.7	6.4	89.1	5.8	5.4	107.4
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen.....	Lb.	33.5	32.4	103.4	34.7	32.8	105.8
Rubber.....	Lb.	18.3	20.3	90.1	17.7	19.5	90.8
Wool 2/.....	Lb.	60.5	70.4	85.9	63.3	73.6	86.0
Cocoa beans.....	Lb.	15.2	21.9	69.4	12.6	21.1	59.7
Tobacco.....	Lb.	71.1	65.0	109.4	74.4	65.5	113.6
Bananas 2/.....	Lb.	---	---	---	4.7	4.6	102.2
Hams.....	Lb.	67.0	67.1	99.9	70.9	65.8	107.8
Average, i.e., index number.....				92.7			94.3
<u>All above commodities</u>							
Average, i.e., index number.....				98.1			96.2

1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. 2/ The valuation of bananas was revised effective May 1964. This made the year-to-year price comparison impossible. To retain a similar proportion of product coverage in the annual and quarterly series carpet wool (wool, free in bond) was substituted for bananas in the annual series. Thus, annual wool unit values are derived from all wool imports, whereas quarterly wool unit values are derived from dutiable wool only.



Export Highlights

JULY-JANUARY 1965-66

U.S. agricultural exports were \$3,885 million in July-January 1965-66, up 12 percent from the \$3,457 million for the like months a year earlier (table 3). Sharp increases in U.S. exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, oilcake and meal, and fruits along with smaller ones for hides and skins, meats, poultry products, tobacco, and vegetables more than offset declines for cotton, vegetable oils and animal fats, oils, and greases.

In January 1966, U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$506 million compared with only \$210 million a year earlier when exports were reduced by the longshoremen's strike at U.S. East Coast and Gulf ports.

U.S. agricultural exports in the current fiscal year ending June 30 are estimated to be -- by a considerable margin -- the highest in history. The revised estimate of about \$6½ billion for the year exceeds export records set in each of the 2 previous fiscal years by \$400 million.

Export prospects have improved materially since last fall, due primarily to a step-up in U.S. exports of feed grains, wheat, rice, and oilseeds and products. Exports of cotton and animal products are expected to run below a year ago.

Commercial sales for dollars are expected to total a record \$4.8 billion in 1965-66 compared with the previous record of \$4.5 billion in fiscal year 1963-64. Exports under Government-financed programs are likely to total \$1.7 billion in 1965-66, same as a year earlier.

The record level of agricultural exports is expected to result from adequate U.S. supplies for export of most major U.S. agricultural commodities; continued high foreign economic activity; improved gold and dollar holdings; increased population abroad; reduced production of some foreign crops and products; U.S. export market promotion activities; and uncertainty arising out of the Viet-Nam conflict and increased international tensions.

U.S. feed grain exports are expected to reach an alltime high -- more than one fourth above the 18 million in the previous year. Continued rapid increases in livestock production are taking place in Western Europe and Japan. Livestock production in the European Economic Community and Japan has increased substantially in recent years. Besides importing more to feed its expanding livestock industry, EEC has stepped up its imports from the United States this

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-January
1964-65 and 1965-66

Commodity	1964-65	1965-66 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products <u>2/</u>	126	110	-13
Fats, oils, and greases	133	118	-11
Hides and skins	54	68	+26
Meats and meat products	62	70	+13
Poultry products	41	48	+17
Other	40	46	+15
Total animals, etc. <u>2/</u>	456	460	+1
Cotton, excluding linters	350	255	-27
Fruits and preparations	174	204	+17
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	470	744	+58
Rice, milled	85	137	+61
Wheat and flour	738	741	---
Other	32	44	+38
Total grains, etc.	1,325	1,666	+26
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils <u>3/</u>	144	122	-15
Soybeans	329	427	+30
Protein meal	97	123	+27
Other	55	53	-4
Total oilseeds, etc. <u>3/</u>	625	725	+16
Tobacco, unmanufactured	265	278	+5
Vegetables and preparations	86	93	+8
Other	176	204	+16
Total exports	3,457	3,885	+12

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

3/ Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

year because of reduced EEC coarse grain and root crop production and also reduced availabilities from other major suppliers. In addition, exports of 1.0 million tons to Eastern Europe will further expand U.S. feed grain exports.

U.S. exports of wheat including flour are expected to total some 100 to 150 million bushels above the 728 million bushels a year earlier. Most of the increase reflects larger exports for dollars.

U.S. exports of rice are likely to total a record 34.1 million bags (rough equivalent 46.5 million) in fiscal year 1965-66 compared with 28.6 million bags (after allowing for the various types of milled rice the rough equivalent was 42.5 million bags) last year. Several factors account for this increase. Rice exports have declined from countries such as Thailand, Brazil, and Pakistan. Rice crops are short in some of the major-importing countries so that supplies are smaller, and imports will be greater. Japanese purchases are increasing. Furthermore, the demand in developing countries is increasing because of higher incomes. Further, increases in U.S. rice exports are occurring because of the Viet-Nam conflict.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products are expected to total \$1.2 billion in fiscal year 1965-66 compared with \$1.1 billion last year. Exports of soybeans and protein meal are expected to continue large this year. Soybean exports may run some 15 to 20 percent above the 209 million last year. Exports of protein meal are expected to total around a third above the 2.4 million tons of last year. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil in the last half of 1965 were down nearly 300 million pounds from a year earlier. Some pick up in the rate of special program exports is in prospect in coming months. But total exports for 1965-66 will be down possibly as much as 10 to 15 percent from the 2,069 million pounds in 1964-65.

Tobacco exports are estimated at 500 million pounds compared with 484 million a year earlier. The quality of the U.S. flue-cured crop is considerably better than in 1964. Other factors favorable to increased U.S. exports include the continued rise in world cigarette consumption, the low level of U.S. leaf stocks in some importing countries, and an expansion in export programs. Rhodesia -- largest U.S. competitor in the flue-cured tobacco market -- had a crop 20 percent lower than a year earlier. The political difficulties of Rhodesia may further increase the demand for U.S. tobacco, depending upon the effectiveness of economic boycotts from importing countries.

Exports of fruits and preparations are expected to total \$297 million in 1965-66 compared with \$289 million a year earlier. Exports of oranges are likely to rise in quantity but value increase may be less due to lower prices. Other increases likely will occur for lemons, grapefruits, and dried fruits.

Exports of vegetables and preparations are estimated at \$148 million, down slightly from a year earlier.

Cotton exports are expected to total around 3½ million bales in fiscal year 1965-66, down 0.9 million bales from a year earlier. Increased foreign competition and uncertainty over future world cotton price developments are reasons for the decrease.

Exports of animal products are estimated at \$745 million compared with \$818 million in 1964-65. Expected export declines in dairy products and lard will account for most of the overall decline in exports of animal products.

EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, JULY-JANUARY 1965-66

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) were valued at \$985 million during July-January 1965-66. They were up 25 percent from the same period in 1964-65 and 1963-64. Exports of products subject to variable levies -- up 53 percent from \$295 million in 1964-65 -- accounted for the increase. The value of all agricultural exports to the EEC in January 1966 was up over 350 percent from January 1965, and 13 percent from January 1964. The level of exports in January 1965 was down because of the longshoremen's strike that occurred in early 1965.

U.S. feed grain exports accounted for most of the increase in commodities subject to variable levies, for both January 1966, and the July-January 1965-66 periods. The value of feed grain exports in January 1965 was down from the same month in 1964 due to the dock strike, but for July-January 1964-65, exports of feed grains to EEC countries were up 16 percent from the same period in 1963-64. Feed grain exports in July-January 1965-66 were 68 percent above the corresponding months in 1964-65. Exports of feed grains have continued to increase to meet the needs of the continuing rise in livestock numbers in the EEC countries. In addition to rising demand, domestic production of feed grains was down in West Germany in 1965 due to inclement weather, and the 1964 fall crops for winter wheat and barley were not fully sown. As a result, production of wheat, rye, oats, and barley were below the 1964 level. On the other hand, grain deliveries by French producers for the 1965-66 year through January were above those of the similar period in 1964-65.

Exports of beef, veal and cattle, and turkeys increased considerably, although they accounted for only 3 percent of the total value of variable levy commodities exported to the EEC. Other commodities subject to variable levies generally maintained their position in terms of export value, or declined. The value of dairy products exported during July-January 1965-66 was slightly below the same period in 1963-64, but 52 percent below July-January 1964-65 when the EEC purchased large quantities of U.S. butter because of reduced production.

The value of the July-January 1965-66 exports of agricultural commodities not subject to variable levies was 8 percent above the same period in 1964-65, and 11 percent higher than the value of exports in July-January 1963-64. Exports of fruits and vegetables, oilcake and meal, and soybeans were up noticeably. Other increases in export values occurred for hides and skins, tallow, unmanufactured tobacco, and variety meats.

Exports of cotton in July-January 1965-66 were down sharply from the same period in both 1964-65 and 1963-64. The decline in U.S. exports of cotton reflected

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by importing country, December and July-December 1963-65 1/

EEC country	December			July-December		
	1963	1964	1965 <u>2/</u>	1963	1964	1965 <u>2/</u>
-- Thousand dollars --						
Netherlands	43,624	40,726	48,081	202,885	234,818	284,993
Belgium-Luxembourg	13,371	16,912	16,902	76,570	91,437	104,194
France	15,816	20,284	13,225	68,980	76,027	67,942
West Germany	39,225	45,407	37,947	200,340	225,418	251,639
Italy	25,471	27,533	33,904	118,508	122,210	151,416
Total	137,507	150,862	150,059	667,283	749,910	860,184

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

2/ Partly estimated.

a working down of foreign Free World cotton stocks, increased cotton production in foreign Free World countries, and also increased use of man-made fibers in the textile industry. Exports of vegetable oils during July-January 1965-66 were lower than the corresponding period in both preceding years.

The EEC member countries increased their purchases of agricultural commodities from the United States (tables 4 and 5). Exports to the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, and Italy were higher for the July-December period in both 1964 and 1965 than in the same months in 1963. The Netherlands received the largest share of exports from the United States, while Germany and Italy ranked second and third, respectively. The Netherlands received large quantities of feed grains, and in the 1965 period shipments of soybeans and wheat were higher than in the same period in 1963 and 1964. U.S. exports to West Germany were also higher in July-December of 1964 and 1965 than in 1963. Export values of feed grains, soybeans, fruits and vegetables, and other commodities to West Germany in July-December 1964 and 1965 were above 1963. Feed grains accounted for the largest share of exports to Italy, and in July-December 1965, were 56 percent of the value of Italy's imports of agricultural commodities compared with 27 percent for the like months in 1963. Soybean exports to Italy for July-December 1965 were 70 percent above the like periods in 1963 and 1964.

Exports of feed grains to France were relatively small, amounting to about \$2 million for July-December 1965. U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables have risen, and were higher in the 1965 period than either 1963 or 1964. Other noticeable increases in exported items were in oilcake and meal, variety meats, and tallow. The major decline in France's imports from the U.S. was in cotton, which dropped 53 percent in July-December 1965 from the same period in 1964.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by selected commodities, July-December, 1963-65 1/

Year and commodity	Netherlands	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Total
-- Thousand dollars --						
<u>July-December, 1963:</u>						
<u>Variable levy commodities</u>						
Feed grains	61,212	26,433	597	19,813	32,459	140,514
Wheat grains	14,774	5,464	10,643	10,632	6,696	48,209
Poultry products	3,451	292	41	14,478	999	19,261
Others	21,888	6,338	2,163	7,152	9,591	47,132
<u>Non-variable levy commodities</u>						
Fruits and vegetables	13,079	8,596	8,778	19,745	4,306	54,504
Soybeans	28,977	6,486	4,968	31,901	16,285	88,617
Cotton	7,527	7,380	21,279	26,849	24,543	87,578
Others 2/	51,977	15,581	20,511	69,770	23,629	181,468
Total	202,885	76,570	68,980	200,340	118,508	667,283
<u>July-December, 1964:</u>						
<u>Variable levy commodities</u>						
Feed grains	72,235	33,297	2,987	35,131	45,180	188,830
Wheat grains	8,268	559	1,543	1,623	4,503	16,496
Poultry products	2,499	417	77	12,990	998	16,981
Others	29,264	6,822	12,302	8,060	3,206	59,744
<u>Non-variable levy commodities</u>						
Fruits and vegetables	11,093	7,486	6,565	22,810	2,955	50,909
Soybeans	40,188	12,211	4,379	35,325	16,212	108,315
Cotton	4,863	9,892	18,533	23,751	28,630	85,669
Others 2/	66,408	20,753	29,551	85,728	20,526	222,966
Total	234,818	91,437	76,027	225,418	122,210	749,910
<u>July-December, 1965:</u>						
<u>Variable levy commodities</u>						
Feed grains	96,152	49,739	1,950	51,001	84,524	283,366
Wheat grains	20,404	5,537	8,536	12,423	1,857	48,757
Poultry products	3,677	316	104	13,735	1,678	19,510
Others	30,582	1,722	2,327	5,486	2,339	42,456
<u>Non-variable levy commodities</u>						
Fruits and vegetables	13,549	8,086	9,292	28,026	3,411	62,364
Soybeans	45,698	12,276	3,019	45,943	27,494	134,430
Cotton	1,430	4,215	8,713	7,952	6,357	28,667
Others 2/	73,501	22,303	34,001	87,073	23,756	240,634
Total	284,993	104,194	67,942	251,639	151,416	860,184

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of Census data.

2/ Partly estimated.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, January and July-January 1964-66 ^{1/}

Commodity	January			July-January		
	1964	1965	1966	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	:	:	:	:	:	:
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable levy commodities ^{2/}:</u>						
Feed grains	26,305	5,399	42,366	166,819	194,229	325,732
Rice	927	191	1,695	5,993	5,066	6,895
Rye grain	1,072	0	0	4,765	1,287	998
Wheat grain	12,766	821	8,828	60,975	17,317	57,585
Wheat flour	255	39	111	2,417	969	697
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle ..	31	144	63	141	981	1,459
Dairy products	3,079	5,019	82	21,738	37,330	17,870
Lard ^{3/}	354	26	260	1,358	817	943
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	2,200	1	2	4,004	236	96
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	56	104	122	495	499	807
Broilers and fryers	796	95	598	7,288	4,529	4,299
Stewing chickens	767	94	179	4,750	2,692	927
Turkeys	567	378	1,157	7,368	8,643	14,092
Other fresh poultry	3	19	21	223	559	414
Eggs	116	55	159	1,442	805	1,207
Total poultry and eggs ..	2,305	746	2,236	21,566	17,727	21,746
Other	1,388	209	1,520	16,022	18,687	17,231
Total	50,682	12,595	57,163	305,798	294,646	411,252
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry ^{4/}	301	65	246	1,387	2,069	1,711
Cotton, excluding linters ...	21,995	5,460	5,784	109,573	91,129	34,451
Fruits and vegetables	5,277	3,426	5,390	59,781	54,335	67,754
Hides and skins	2,186	779	2,525	11,033	13,438	18,939
Oilcake and meal	3,359	1,625	11,398	35,675	55,197	73,870
Soybeans	16,754	3,446	23,500	105,371	111,761	157,930
Tallow ^{4/}	2,602	2,554	2,256	16,857	19,105	20,636
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,347	446	6,552	64,598	59,819	68,178
Variety meats, fresh, frozen ^{4/}	2,581	699	2,748	13,437	17,500	21,391
Vegetable oils, expressed ...	3,198	6,575	2,685	13,157	19,952	11,547
Food for relief or charity ..	769	1	480	5,832	2,882	2,161
Other	4,784	2,509	5/3,941	44,619	48,257	5/55,126
Total	69,153	27,585	5/67,505	481,320	495,444	5/533,694
Total EEC	119,835	40,180	5/124,668	787,118	790,090	5/984,946

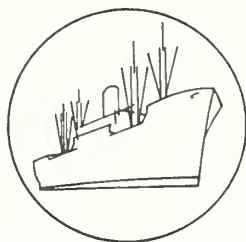
^{1/} Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. ^{2/} Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. ^{3/} Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. ^{4/} Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

^{5/} Partly estimated.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, December and July-December 1963-65 1/

Commodity	December			July-December		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable levy commodities 2/:</u>						
Feed grains	31,674	38,069	45,740	140,514	188,830	283,366
Rice	1,886	1,695	875	5,066	4,875	5,200
Rye grain	1,018	---	---	3,693	1,287	998
Wheat grain	9,742	1,498	5,112	48,209	16,496	48,757
Wheat flour	306	290	64	2,162	930	586
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle ...	54	111	217	110	837	1,396
Dairy products	3,830	7,989	811	18,659	32,311	17,788
Lard 3/	106	32	27	1,004	791	683
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	1,663	15	50	1,804	235	94
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	34	63	38	439	394	685
Broilers and fryers.....	638	536	646	6,492	4,434	3,701
Stewing chickens	1,106	468	81	3,983	2,598	748
Turkeys	244	971	1,289	6,801	8,265	12,935
Other fresh poultry	34	29	42	220	540	393
Eggs	137	127	390	1,326	750	1,048
Total poultry and eggs ..	2,193	2,194	2,486	19,261	16,981	19,510
Other	1,354	2,254	2,180	14,634	18,478	15,711
Total	53,826	54,147	57,562	255,116	282,051	394,089
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 4/	149	318	192	1,086	2,004	1,465
Cotton, excluding linters ...	22,639	24,805	5,993	87,578	85,669	28,667
Fruits and vegetables	6,268	7,256	6,253	54,504	50,909	62,364
Hides and skins	1,383	2,771	4,141	8,847	12,659	16,414
Oilcake and meal	6,803	13,650	14,439	32,316	53,572	62,472
Soybeans	24,066	19,616	33,122	88,617	108,315	134,430
Tallow 4/	2,217	1,871	3,709	14,255	16,551	18,380
Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,350	12,154	6,923	59,251	59,373	61,626
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/	1,848	3,321	3,718	10,856	16,801	18,643
Vegetable oils, expressed ...	3,887	4,437	1,751	9,959	13,377	8,862
Food for relief or charity ...	728	618	256	5,063	2,881	1,681
Other	6,343	5,898	5/12,000	39,835	45,748	5/51,091
Total	83,681	96,715	5/92,497	412,167	467,859	5/466,095
Total EEC	137,507	150,862	5/150,059	667,283	749,910	5/860,184

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 5/ Partly estimated.



Import Highlights

JULY-JANUARY 1965-66

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption moved up to \$2,524 million in July-January 1965-66 from \$2,245 million during the same period a year earlier. The increase over the previous year was mainly the result of a rise in supplementary (competitive or partially competitive) imports. Agricultural imports in January amounted to \$353 million compared with \$175 million in January 1965, when the longshoremen's strike was in effect.

Nonagricultural imports advanced sharply during July-January 1965-66 to \$10,522 million from \$8,585 million in the same months of 1964, reflecting the continued high level of U.S. economic activity. The gain was primarily in industrial raw materials, iron and steel manufactures, and petroleum.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS

Imports of supplementary agricultural commodities rose to \$1,383 million during July-January from \$1,183 million in July-January 1964-65. Most of the increase consisted of animals and animal products, dominated by dutiable cattle and meat of all types. Smaller gains took place for imports of apparel wool, dairy products, hides and skins, miscellaneous animal products, fruits, nuts, vegetables, and wines. Declines in supplementary imports occurred for grains and preparations, and cane sugar (table 8).

Animals and Animal Products

Cattle.--Dutiable cattle imports jumped sharply in July-January 1965-66 to 843,000 head compared with 281,000 head in the same period in 1964-65. Most of the stepped up purchases came in November (233,000) and December (228,000). Canada shipped 482,000 and Mexico 353,000 head, respectively, in the July-January 1965-66 period.

Beef and veal.--Purchases of beef and veal from abroad rose to 463 million pounds in July-January from 399 million pounds in the same period in 1964-65. Fresh, chilled, or frozen boneless beef imports made up about 80 percent of total beef and veal purchases abroad during the period. The major boneless beef supplier was Australia, followed by New Zealand, Canada, Mexico, and Ireland. New Zealand was the principal supplier of veal. Argentina and Brazil were the chief sources of canned beef.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-January
1964-65 and 1965-66

Commodity	July-January		Change
	1964-65	1965-66	
	Million dollars		Percent
SUPPLEMENTARY			
<u>Animals and animal products:</u>			
Animals, live	36	91	+153
Dairy products	36	47	+31
Hides and skins	34	39	+15
Meat and meat products	222	298	+34
Wool, apparel	67	92	+37
Other	24	30	+25
Total animals and products	419	598	+43
Cotton, excluding linters	19	19	0
Fruits and preparations	58	60	+3
Grains and preparations	28	26	-7
Nuts and preparations	48	52	+8
Oilseeds and products	97	99	+2
Sugar, cane	275	274	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	73	73	0
Vegetables and preparations	48	54	+13
Wines	39	46	+18
Other	79	82	+4
Total supplementary	1,183	1,383	+17
COMPLEMENTARY			
Bananas, fresh	87	93	+7
Coffee	629	682	+8
Cocoa beans	66	72	+9
Essential oils	14	19	+36
Rubber, crude, natural	109	100	-9
Spices	19	30	+58
Tea	30	34	+13
Wool, carpet	45	43	-4
Other	63	68	+8
Total complementary	1,062	1,141	+7
Total imports	2,245	2,524	+12

Pork.--U.S. imports of pork in July-January totaled 164 million pounds, up from 115 million pounds in July-January 1964-65. About three-fourths of U.S. pork imports consisted of canned hams and shoulders, principally from Denmark, the Netherlands, and Poland.

Mutton, lamb, and goat meat.--Imports of mutton, lamb, and goat meat reached 30 million pounds in July-January, up from 13 million pounds in July-January 1964-65. Mutton made up more than two-thirds of the category total, and came mostly from Australia. Lamb, principally from New Zealand, made up about 30 percent of the value of the grouping.

Dairy products.--Imports of dairy products in July-January totaled \$47 million, compared with \$36 million in the same months of 1964-65. Cheese accounted for over three-fifths of the value of dairy products imports and originated mainly in Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, France, and the Netherlands. The remaining imports were spread among 20 other countries. Casein imports dropped to 48 million pounds from 58 million the previous year, while value rose to \$15 million from \$12 million. Casein came chiefly from Argentina, Australia, and New Zealand.

Hides and skins.--U.S. imports of raw hides and skins of all types amounted to \$34 million in July-January 1965-66 up \$5 million from the previous year. The gain occurred mainly in sheep and lamb skins, goat and kid skins, and cattle hides. Sheep and lamb skins imports came chiefly from Iran, goat and kid skins from Nigeria and India, and cattle hides from Canada. Other hides and skins of importance were, in order of value: Kip skins (mainly from France), wild pig skins (chiefly from Poland), horse hides (chiefly from France), and kangaroo skins (from Australia).

Apparel wool.--Dutiable wool imports were up sharply in July-January from a year ago; purchases abroad totaled more than 147 million pounds compared with 89 million pounds the same months in 1964-65. Attractive world prices coupled with a high level of U.S. demand and mill activity have been major factors in the increase. Principal suppliers in order of value were Australia, South Africa, Uruguay, Argentina, and New Zealand.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. imports of grains and their products fell by \$2 million from a year earlier in July-January to \$26 million. Declines took place in purchases of barley, barley malt, rye, and wheat, which were somewhat offset by small increases for corn and oats, and a sharp increase for broken rice. Canada was the largest supplier of grains to the United States.

Fruits and preparations.--Imports of fruits and preparations registered a slight increase in value in July-January from the preceding year, due primarily to gains for berries, canned mandarin oranges, and canned pineapples. Berry imports are becoming an increasingly important component of fruit imports. They consist of frozen packed strawberries, mostly from Mexico, and fresh and frozen blueberries, mostly from Canada. The canned mandarin oranges came primarily from Japan. The canned pineapples came chiefly from Taiwan and Mexico.

Vegetables and preparations.--U.S. vegetable imports rose in value to \$54 million in July-January from \$48 million a year earlier. Increases occurred for canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce, canned mushrooms, fresh cucumbers,

onions, and tomatoes. Canned tomatoes came chiefly from Italy, canned mushrooms from Taiwan, and fresh tomatoes from Mexico. Declines took place from the previous period in imports of garlic, white potatoes, and turnips.

Sugar and related products.--Cane sugar imports in July-January amounted to \$274 million, slightly below those in the corresponding months of 1964. Volume fell to 2,380,000 short tons from 2,394,000. Over three-fourths of the imported cane sugar came from 6 countries: The Philippines, Dominican Republic, Peru, Brazil, Australia, and Mexico.

Inedible molasses imports were just under \$11 million in July-January, compared with \$14 million in July-January 1964-65. Volume increased, however, to 129,000 gallons from 118,000 gallons in the same months of 1964-65. The principal suppliers of inedible molasses imports were Mexico and the Dominican Republic. Other related sugar products purchases were dominated by maple sugar and syrup, all from Canada.

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. imports of oilbearing materials and their products increased slightly in value to \$99 million in July-January from the same months of 1964-65. Reductions occurred for import values of all types of oils except coconut and palm kernel. The most important of the group, coconut oil, rose to \$29 million from \$27 million. Copra unit values increased markedly, resulting in a total value of \$31 million, while volume fell to 341 million pounds from 389 million pounds in July-January 1964-65. Copra and coconut oil imports came from the Philippines.

Tobacco.--Unmanufactured tobacco imports in July-January totaled 101 million pounds, compared with 108 million pounds in July-January 1964-65. Value remained at \$73 million. The bulk of the imports consisted of oriental cigarette leaf for blending from Turkey and Greece.

COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS

U.S. imports of complementary agricultural commodities amounted to \$1,141 million in July-January 1965-66, up from \$1,063 million in the same months of 1964-65. Gains were mainly in bananas, coffee, and cocoa beans. Value increases also occurred for drugs, essential oils, spices and tea. Reduced imports were recorded for instant coffee and prepared chocolate. Unit values fell for imports of crude rubber and carpet wool.

Bananas.--U.S. banana import volume in July-January 1965-66 totaled 1,967 million pounds, slightly above those in July-January 1964-65. Value was \$93 million compared with \$87 million a year earlier. Principal suppliers were Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, and Costa Rica.

Coffee.--Coffee imports increased to 1,839 million pounds from 1,521 million pounds in July-January 1964-65. Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and El Salvador were the principal Latin American suppliers. Principal suppliers in Africa were Angola, Uganda, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, and Burundi-Rwanda. The chief Asian supplier was Indonesia.

Cocoa beans.--Cocoa bean imports advanced sharply in volume to 532 million pounds in July-January compared with 313 million pounds in the same months of 1964-65. Value rose to \$72 million from \$66 million in comparable periods. Major suppliers during the July-January period were Ghana, Nigeria, and Brazil.

Rubber.--Crude natural rubber imports totaled 577 million pounds, up from the 558 million pounds recorded in July-January 1964-65. Value fell to \$100 million from \$109 million in the year-earlier period, reflecting lower unit values. Most of the imports consisted of rubber in the dry natural form. The major suppliers were Indonesia, Malaysia, and Liberia.

Spices.--Complementary spice imports rose to \$30 million during July-January 1965-66, up \$11 million from the same months in 1964-65. Unground black pepper, primarily from Indonesia and India, made up the most important share of spice imports (\$10 million); vanilla beans -- mainly from Malagasy Republic (Madagascar) -- were the second most important noncompetitive spice import, amounting to \$6.7 million.

Carpet wool.--Imports of duty-free wool rose by 10 million pounds (grease basis) to 76 million pounds over those in July-January 1964-65. Because of lower world prices for coarse wools, the value declined to \$43 million from \$45 million in like months of the preceding year. New Zealand and Argentina were the leading suppliers.

TWELVE COUNTRIES

The 12 leading suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports during July-December 1965 are shown in table 9 in descending order of value, and by complementary and supplementary totals.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin,
July-December 1965

Country of origin	Total	Complementary	Supplementary
		-- Thousand dollars --	
Brazil	254,559	203,099	51,460
Canada	143,423	4,784	138,639
Philippines, Republic of	140,329	5,899	134,499
Australia	125,687	368	125,319
Colombia	117,289	112,491	4,798
Mexico	105,833	33,246	72,587
New Zealand	61,819	15,712	46,107
Indonesia	60,472	58,579	1,893
Ecuador	55,281	50,043	5,238
Peru	47,884	33,533	14,351
Dominican Republic	47,207	8,483	38,724
Argentina	45,418	10,157	35,260
Other	966,272	446,629	519,575
Total	2,171,473	983,023	1,188,450

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Unit:	December 1/		July-December 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1964	1964	1964
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Cattle	No.	3	1,360	21	7,121
Poultry, live -					
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	2,196	783	11,993	4,042
Other live poultry	No.	2/	242	2/	1,128
Other	---	2/	1,034	2/	3,548
Total animals, live	---	---	3,419	---	15,839
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	2,099	1,255	12,564	7,370
Butter, including donations	Lb.	26,056	10,428	80,018	33,169
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	1,057	511	4,799	2,341
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk ..	Lb.	1,614	1,102	8,227	5,238
Milk and cream -					
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations..	Lb.	7,779	1,749	54,780	11,381
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,093	582	5,658	2,904
Fresh	Gal.	55	79	513	666
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	71,976	6,611	543,618	50,296
Other	---	2/	623	2/	2,724
Total dairy products	---	---	22,940	---	116,089
<u>Fats, oils, and greases:</u>					
Lard	Lb.	42,644	5,083	299,515	31,758
Tallow -					
-dible	Lb.	676	84	2,720	307
Inedible	Lb.	140,614	12,764	1,034,072	78,766
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	21,314	2,052	149,152	12,235
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	205,248	19,983	1,476,459	123,066
<u>Meat and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal	Lb.	15,500	6,158	33,189	13,340
Pork	Lb.	6,619	1,785	41,265	11,531
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,205	764	6,794	4,222
Variety meats (edible offals)	Lb.	22,761	4,733	122,164	25,350
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,408	695	8,688	3,520
Total meat and products (except poultry) ..	Lb.	47,493	14,135	212,100	57,963
<u>Poultry products:</u>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	264	291	1,873	2,143
Eggs in the shell -					
Hatching	Doz.	545	508	2,809	3,310
Other	Doz.	258	90	1,048	371
Poultry meat -					
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	12,482	2,869	79,001	18,236
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,336	1,422	30,223	10,880
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	586	199	4,039	1,335
Canned and otherwise preserved	Lb.	1,493	375	11,099	2,802
Total poultry products	---	---	5,754	---	39,077

Continued -

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December 1/		July-December 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Other animal products:					
Feathers, crude or dressed	Lb.	186	138	1,126	891
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	304	126	91	4,216
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	Lb.	754	538	1,773	1,335
Hides and skins, raw (except furs)	No.	1,550	1,896	145	49,044
Honey	Lb.	902	1,642	8,495	58,022
Wool, unmanufactured	Lb.	200	213	290	832
Other	C.lb.	2/	2/	4,271	1,535
Total other animal products	---	---	2,916	1,147	4,152
	---	---	12,406	2/	12,028
	---	---	15,988	---	11,948
	---	---	69,631	---	69,624
Total animals and animal products	---	---	78,637	---	421,658
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
Cotton	RBale	748	447	2,426	316,751
Linters	RBale	31	34	121	3,327
Total cotton and linters	RBale	779	481	2,547	320,078
	---	---	97,866	1,852	222,524
Fruits and preparations:					
Canned -					
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	9,176	5,905	88,578	14,025
Peaches	Lb.	19,421	13,429	149,028	16,168
Pears	Lb.	566	510	3,328	621
Pineapples	Lb.	2,766	5,048	63,944	9,359
Other	Lb.	1,946	3,475	25,257	4,229
Total canned fruits	Lb.	33,875	28,367	330,135	44,402
	---	---	4,435	---	46,810
Dried -					
Prunes	Lb.	9,015	14,893	54,177	10,313
Raisins (dried grapes)	Lb.	5,240	9,256	71,259	12,953
Other	Lb.	1,411	1,765	10,004	3,085
Total dried fruits	Lb.	15,666	25,914	135,440	26,351
	---	---	3,144	---	32,388
Fresh -					
Apples	Lb.	32,156	52,497	95,113	8,665
Berries	Lb.	1,730	917	12,824	2,322
Grapefruit	Lb.	16,061	14,426	69,838	4,863
Grapes	Lb.	17,832	24,360	178,296	16,925
Lemons and limes	Lb.	9,348	12,972	106,624	10,573
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	36,088	47,688	165,652	18,863
Pears	Lb.	10,549	9,015	46,560	5,261
Other	Lb.	1,351	1,410	98,471	6,696
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	125,115	163,285	773,378	67,740
	---	---	11,508	---	83,236
Fruit juices -					
Grapefruit	Gal.	281	207	1,211	1,536
Orange	Gal.	574	794	1,408	8,123
Other	Gal.	1,002	999	6,902	5,397
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,857	2,000	11,177	15,714
	---	---	2,694	---	14,272
Frozen fruits	Lb.	646	341	5,198	950
Other	---	---	361	---	3,460
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	22,247	---	158,497
	---	---	26,283	---	182,331

Continued -

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December 1/			July-December 1/		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Grains and preparations:							
Feed grains and products -							
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	4,155	5,040	4,932	6,554	32,127	35,069
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	44,674	60,963	66,407	88,332	259,781	350,700
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	12,363	15,008	20,221	24,272	54,245	64,753
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	222	149	882	632	2,902	1,962
Total feed grains	M.Ton	1,543	81,160	2,321	119,790	8,719	452,484
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	6,216	384	6,107	399	44,360	2,656
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	3,148	127	4,422	212	23,145	948
Cornmeal, including donations	Out.	312	1,212	364	1,430	2,688	10,250
Cornstarch	Lb.	7,568	647	7,728	753	40,500	3,466
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	1,748	115	2,361	175	6,789	487
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	1,582	83,645	2,366	122,759	9,021	470,291
Rice -							
Milled, including donations	Lb.	273,213	19,647	292,007	20,839	985,397	1,544,427
Paddy or rough	Lb.	0	0	0	0	4,668	414
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	273,213	19,647	292,007	20,839	988,431	1,547,916
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	32	36	9	4	1,335	1,739
Wheat and flour, including donations -							
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	65,298	116,172	54,983	88,973	339,865	354,563
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Out.	3,855	15,839	3,138	10,422	21,537	16,937
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	74,087	132,011	62,139	99,395	388,969	393,179
Bakery products	Lb.	1,423	602	1,292	601	8,424	7,572
Other, including donations	---	2/	1,641	2/	3,107	2/	3,476
Total grains and preparations	---	---	237,582	---	246,705	---	1,253,348
Oilseeds and products:							
Oils, including donations -							
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	88,741	11,495	48,846	6,045	289,784	232,784
Soybean oil	Lb.	157,550	21,853	187,194	23,656	769,627	606,889
Other	Lb.	35,468	5,264	18,785	3,327	170,079	136,167
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	281,759	38,612	254,825	33,028	1,229,490	975,840
Oilseeds -							
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	35	104	30	88	5,871	3,271
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	24,361	68,895	31,376	83,354	118,030	137,024
Other	---	2/	2,373	2/	6,068	2/	12,224
Total oilseeds	---	---	71,372	---	89,510	---	349,703
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	S.Ton	276	20,621	348	26,516	1,249	93,579
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	130,605	---	149,054	---	592,171
Tobacco, unmanufactured:							
Burley	Lb.	5,395	4,442	3,391	2,708	28,596	23,465
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	172	466	185	933	1,921	5,988
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	3,606	1,912	3,432	1,756	12,068	6,102
Flue-cured	Lb.	54,727	46,950	50,684	47,481	246,446	212,428
Maryland	Lb.	1,538	1,233	547	379	7,256	5,698
Other	Lb.	4,498	1,917	4,049	1,778	16,354	8,157
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	69,936	56,920	62,288	55,035	312,641	261,817
							245,235

Continued -

Table 10. -- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December 1/				July-December 1/			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned -									
Asparagus	Lb.	6,369	1,544	1,650	516:	31,634	24,044	7,965	7,222
Soups	Lb.	1,688	1,543	310	348:	8,553	10,033	1,560	2,214
Tomato paste and puree	Lb.	664	790	143	184:	6,796	6,874	1,357	1,631
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	358	231	48	33:	1,253	1,152	167	163
Other	Lb.	5,388	4,808	769	709:	31,084	37,576	4,516	5,380
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	14,467	8,916	2,920	1,790:	79,320	79,679	15,565	16,610
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	35,065	17,731	3,092	1,790:	223,756	192,846	18,070	15,586
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	28,612	25,738	2,049	1,773:	139,947	161,345	9,027	10,309
Fresh -									
Lettuce	Lb.	20,784	20,447	1,093	1,089:	66,550	77,248	3,251	4,221
Onions	Lb.	4,893	9,464	314	425:	32,673	45,534	1,526	2,069
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	2,431	4,321	143	142:	46,413	51,345	2,146	2,021
Tomatoes	Lb.	11,744	9,697	1,199	1,006:	56,771	49,093	5,067	4,980
Other	Lb.	34,784	33,822	2,107	2,410:	104,276	99,286	6,443	7,649
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	74,636	77,751	4,556	5,072:	306,683	322,506	18,433	20,940
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,557	2,173	309	459:	8,302	8,934	1,646	1,937
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,708	2,111	623	680:	7,835	9,372	3,172	3,652
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	815	1,429	432	497:	3,236	5,029	2,060	1,975
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	200	161	143	147:	963	1,225	1,401	1,097
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,469	1,205:	2/	2/	8,478	7,318
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	---	---	15,893	13,413:	---	---	77,852	79,424
Other vegetable products:									
Coffee	Lb.	2,921	3,070	3,737	2,914:	12,508	13,658	17,306	18,290
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	Lb.	239	720	611	774:	1,734	4,891	2,639	3,964
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	789	740	1,648	2,176:	4,424	4,769	9,685	11,907
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal)	Lb.	2/	2/	6,577	7,399:	2/	2/	38,643	49,743
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Gal.	118	587	583	2,128:	603	3,451	12,831	12,831
Hops	Lb.	4,602	4,058	2,671	2,319:	13,026	10,756	7,660	6,261
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Lb.	2/	2/	667	832:	2/	2/	3,148	3,615
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	6,713	22,782	2,128	3,413:	65,504	125,499	17,578	27,576
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	15,986	11,719	4,438	4,266:	52,885	46,538	13,612	15,821
Spices	Lb.	314	611	275	300:	1,783	3,259	1,456	2,016
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	6,400	3,778:	2/	2/	46,717	21,739
Total other vegetable products	Lb.	---	---	29,735	30,299:	---	---	161,485	173,763
Total vegetable products	Lb.	---	---	590,848	577,911:	---	---	2,825,248	2,978,480
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS									
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS									
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES									

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66

Commodity exported	Unit	January 1/		Value		July-January 1/		Value	
		Quantity	Value	1965	1966	Quantity	Value	1964-65	1965-66
				1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>Animals, live:</u>									
Cattle	No.	3	2	816	823	24	31	7,937	10,122
Poultry, live -									
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	1,678	2,851	746	1,155	13,671	18,048	4,788	6,232
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	131	190	2/	2/	1,259	1,537
Other	---	2/	2/	265	355	2/	2/	3,813	3,205
Total animals, live	---	---	---	1,958	2,523	---	---	17,797	21,096
<u>Dairy products:</u>									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	lb.	1,043	1,074	638	687	13,606	6,083	8,007	4,070
Butter, including donations	lb.	11,009	801	4,732	215	91,027	5,110	37,901	1,865
Cheese, including donations	lb.	176	782	101	368	4,975	2,442	2,074	2,074
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk	lb.	272	1,062	172	717	8,498	10,010	5,410	6,793
Milk and cream -									
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations	lb.	7,399	10,804	1,621	2,450	62,180	57,776	13,002	12,623
Dry, whole milk and cream	lb.	693	1,233	372	558	6,351	11,495	3,276	5,181
Fresh	Cal.	145	80	119	108	658	549	756	756
Nonfat dry, including donations	lb.	21,322	53,603	2,277	9,173	564,940	514,666	52,572	74,373
Other	---	2/	2/	137	240	2/	2/	2,863	2,762
Total dairy products	---	---	---	10,169	14,516	---	---	126,258	110,497
<u>Fats, oils, and greases:</u>									
Lard	lb.	22,887	5,665	2,669	787	322,402	113,537	34,427	14,004
Tallow -									
Edible	lb.	210	268	26	39	2,930	1,944	333	261
Inedible	lb.	92,162	138,639	7,271	12,063	1,126,235	1,076,186	86,037	93,763
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	lb.	3,189	9,347	405	1,040	143,340	93,790	12,640	10,322
Total fats, oils, and greases	lb.	118,448	153,919	10,371	13,929	1,594,907	1,285,457	133,437	118,350
<u>Meat and meat products:</u>									
Beef and veal	lb.	3,218	4,825	1,399	2,558	36,408	24,332	14,739	13,339
Pork	lb.	2,272	2,381	646	956	43,538	26,281	12,177	10,223
Sausage casings	lb.	342	935	214	706	7,136	8,176	4,436	5,422
Variety meats (edible offals)	lb.	4,573	16,219	1,053	4,762	126,737	131,756	26,403	35,244
Other, including meat extracts	lb.	1,507	1,664	521	738	10,193	13,610	4,041	6,015
Total meat and products (except poultry)	lb.	11,912	26,024	3,833	9,720	224,012	204,155	61,796	70,243
<u>Poultry products:</u>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	lb.	70	99	69	77	1,944	1,887	2,212	1,119
Eggs in the shell -									
Hatching	Doz.	566	929	503	707	3,375	3,668	3,813	3,709
Other	Doz.	231	806	81	391	1,280	6,215	452	2,409
Poultry meat -									
Chickens, fresh or frozen	lb.	2,789	10,815	685	2,790	81,790	73,726	18,921	19,223
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	lb.	1,282	3,798	460	1,320	31,505	46,774	11,340	16,564
Other, fresh or frozen	lb.	352	614	113	194	4,391	6,224	1,448	2,152
Canned and otherwise preserved	lb.	504	1,326	132	384	11,903	11,554	2,933	3,081
Total poultry products	---	---	---	2,043	5,863	---	---	41,119	48,257

Continued -

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January 1/				July-January 1/			
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Other animal products:									
Feathers, crude or dressed	Lb.	20	121	29	154	1,146	853	920	1,000
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	250	114	271	99	2,023	1,183	4,488	841
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	Lb.	71	346	67	92	3,635	4,341	1,402	1,335
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/	No.	1,098	1,404	4,486	9,596	9,593	10,827	53,530	67,618
Honey	Lb.	345	782	64	139	4,616	10,326	895	1,674
Wool, unmanufactured	Lb.	116	555	111	517	1,263	5,546	1,389	4,669
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	869	1,983	2/	2/	12,897	13,934
Total other animal products	---	---	---	5,897	12,582	---	---	75,521	91,088
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	34,271	59,133	---	---	455,928	459,531
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured:									
Cotton	Bales	244	278	33,168	35,500	2,670	2,008	349,919	254,525
Linters	Bales	14	31	401	856	136	153	3,728	4,355
Total cotton and lintners	Bales	258	309	33,569	36,356	2,806	2,161	353,647	258,880
Fruits and preparations:									
Canned -									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	11,855	9,391	1,770	1,719	100,433	71,467	15,795	12,652
Peaches	Lb.	11,615	10,630	1,167	1,170	160,644	166,732	17,335	18,038
Pears	Lb.	431	512	75	103	3,759	3,122	696	642
Fineapples	Lb.	2,321	1,589	378	309	66,265	74,259	9,737	11,329
Other	Lb.	1,106	2,543	217	492	26,362	48,883	4,445	7,942
Total canned fruits	Lb.	27,328	24,665	3,607	3,793	357,463	364,463	48,008	50,603
Dried -									
Prunes	Lb.	7,541	7,539	1,378	1,473	61,719	90,412	11,691	16,333
Raisins (dried grapes)	Lb.	4,093	6,699	731	1,127	75,352	86,069	13,684	14,722
Other	Lb.	1,258	1,415	396	516	11,262	12,435	3,481	4,450
Total dried fruits	Lb.	12,892	15,653	2,505	3,116	148,333	188,916	28,856	35,505
Fresh -									
Apples	Lb.	25,127	44,747	2,141	4,148	120,240	171,373	10,805	15,706
Berries	Lb.	106	185	21	41	12,930	9,561	2,343	2,057
Grapefruit	Lb.	14,032	15,050	708	812	83,870	98,888	5,571	5,980
Grapes	Lb.	6,329	12,772	715	1,275	184,625	236,396	17,641	20,923
Lemons and limes	Lb.	4,848	11,341	553	1,067	111,472	143,531	8,825	11,640
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	26,698	43,266	2,500	3,366	192,350	273,456	18,205	22,229
Pears	Lb.	2,629	5,737	234	570	49,189	60,998	4,526	5,935
Other	Lb.	954	1,582	129	185	99,424	136,509	6,825	10,230
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	80,723	134,680	7,001	11,464	854,100	1,130,712	74,741	94,700
Fruit juices -									
Grapefruit	Gal.	217	349	218	346	1,428	1,483	1,753	1,639
Orange	Gal.	398	875	988	1,492	3,461	4,839	9,110	9,076
Other	Gal.	476	771	552	803	7,378	6,016	6,609	6,198
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,091	1,995	1,758	2,641	12,267	12,338	17,472	16,913
Frozen fruits	Lb.	234	442	45	104	5,432	13,459	995	2,273
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	134	396	2/	2/	3,474	3,852
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	15,050	21,514	---	---	173,546	203,846

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	December 1/		July-December 1/	
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Quantity Thousands	Value 1,000 dollars	Quantity Thousands	Value 1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	88	228	244	743
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	8	?
Horses	No.	2/	709	583	?
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	757	1,639	2
Total animals, live	—	---	81	206	3/
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	53	47	364	409
Cheese -					
Blue-mold	Lb.	432	518	1,925	2,036
Cheddar	Lb.	594	80	1,244	420
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	967	1,094	3,751	4,326
Pecorino	Lb.	1,402	2,677	10,370	9,880
Swiss	Lb.	1,622	2,327	9,257	11,399
Other	Lb.	3,582	4,723	12,945	15,082
Total cheese	Lb.	8,599	11,419	36,501	40,883
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	11,189	9,378	54,174	40,637
Other	Lb.	3/	175	249	3/
Total dairy products	—	---	6,721	9,746	---
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):					
Calf skins	Lb.	722	245	4,795	1,324
Cattle hides	Lb.	696	1,738	5,732	9,420
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,356	1,880	7,947	9,261
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,500	3,481	24,456	27,869
Other 4/	Lb.	4,126	2,576	21,193	15,322
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	9,400	9,920	64,123	63,196
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal -					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	51,623	51,684	320,877	336,336
Other	Lb.	7,578	9,770	47,802	68,063
Total beef and veal	Lb.	59,201	61,454	368,679	404,399
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	2,493	3,079	11,642	26,641
Pork -					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,138	4,053	19,228	24,466
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	13,840	20,819	71,077	92,745
Other	Lb.	2,661	5,518	16,870	21,473
Total pork	Lb.	20,639	30,390	107,175	138,684
Sausage casings	Lb.	3/	1,343	1,818	3/
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	6,956	7,577	41,406	44,656
Total meat and products (except poultry) ..	—	---	35,640	46,147	---
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved ..	Lb.	2	1	8	17
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	54	29	623	192
Poultry meat	Lb.	64	72	142	163
Total poultry products	—	---	149	---	---

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December 1/		July-December 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY		1964	1965	1964	1965
<u>Wool, unmanufactured (except fine in bond):</u>					
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	2,929	3,181	Thousands	Thousands
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	12,054	16,252	1,864	1,000
Other wools	G.Lb.	3,328	1,091	2,599	1,034
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	18,311	20,524	12,839	12,931
<u>Other animal products:</u>					
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	---	3/	183	339	3/
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	239	316	899	1,752
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible ..	---	3/	135	107	3/
Feathers, crude	Lb.	386	469	605	745
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	822	1,127	402	525
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	858	729	788	738
Honey	Lb.	489	1,176	63	118
Other	---	3/	866	1,198	3/
Total other animal products	---	---	3,903	4,669	---
Total animals and animal products	---	---	71,484	100,174	---
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</u>					
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):</u>					
Cotton	Bale	1	15	45	2,606
Linters	Bale	10	31	269	837
Total cotton and lintens	Bale	11	46	314	3,443
<u>Fruits and preparations:</u>					
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	135	73	639	364
Barries	Lb.	2,273	4,859	410	961
Dates	Lb.	16,865	5,781	1,483	534
Figs	Lb.	2,640	3,295	232	344
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	12	27	28	51
Malons	Lb.	4,289	6,699	202	308
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,283	740	2,156	1,425
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	1,857	5,554	391	1,129
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved ..	Lb.	8,530	16,282	928	1,831
Pineapple juice	Gal.	0	434	0	149
Other	---	3/	2,517	2,273	3/
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	8,986	9,369	---
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>					
Barley grain (43 lb.)	Bu.	1,583	1,302	2,241	1,824
Barley malt	Lb.	3,247	3,417	164	167
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	44	100	86	304
Cats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	375	407	316	345
Rice	Lb.	870	9,176	131	543
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	448	93	518	65
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	37	18	116	36
Wheat flour	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other	---	3/	1,241	1,705	3/
Total grains and preparations	---	---	4,813	4,989	---
Total animals and animal products	---	---	71,484	100,174	---
Total grains and preparations	---	---	4,813	4,989	---
Total	---	---	76,297	105,163	---

Continued -

Table 12.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	December 1/			July-December 1/		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Nuts and preparations:							
Almonds	Lb.	26	75	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Brazil nuts	Lb.	1,479	1,110	678	658	23,057	18,492
Cashew nuts	Lb.	6,895	5,839	3,787	2,961	39,579	38,560
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	14,437	16,080	1,881	2,176	72,854	71,816
Fistache nuts	Lb.	1,735	3,164	859	1,927	5,666	6,795
Other	Lb.	3/	1,188	1,310	3/	5,881	5,210
Total nuts and preparations		---	8,407	9,073	---	44,807	45,242
Oilseeds and products:							
Oils, edible and inedible -							
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,222	984	583	340	6,937	7,299
Carnauba wax	Lb.	1,406	1,078	619	363	5,204	5,867
Castor oil	Lb.	10,791	14,633	1,083	1,323	67,341	70,095
Coconut oil	Lb.	6,116	11,068	686	945	149,363	103,591
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,935	3,573	1,200	1,101	30,321	19,944
Palm oil	Lb.	792	0	70	0	2,963	3,442
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	4,194	8,091	510	1,276	51,446	44,142
Tung oil	Lb.	4,256	2,353	865	523	9,664	9,664
Other	Lb.	2,013	1,035	413	381	10,784	11,898
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	34,725	42,815	6,029	6,252	341,152	275,942
Oilseeds -							
Copra	Lb.	44,799	119,020	3,523	9,907	327,044	317,742
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,311	2,320	316	344	9,835	11,579
Other	Lb.	3/	293	478	3/	1,090	1,381
Total oilseeds		---	4,132	10,729	---	28,636	31,953
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	979	11,548	31	353	53,607	616
Total oilseeds and products		---	10,192	17,334	---	80,564	75,453
Sugar and related products:							
Cane sugar	S. Ton.	363	438	37,940	51,723	2,257	2,221
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	19,298	21,909	2,156	1,902	108,177	119,225
Other		3/	472	1,196	3/	3,627	3,923
Total sugar and related products		---	40,568	54,821	---	275,919	271,126
Vegetables and preparations:							
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	375	749	264	439	3,607	6,406
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	7,229	19,806	960	2,197	63,969	77,348
Fresh or dried -							
Cucumbers	Lb.	5,400	6,329	354	385	5,764	6,934
Garlic	Lb.	705	764	86	97	8,011	6,898
Onions	Lb.	1,919	3,762	96	272	4,378	9,381
Potatoes, white	Lb.	69,929	29,241	1,839	622	152,965	52,157
Potatoes, natural state	Lb.	9,636	13,278	828	1,677	13,128	20,168
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	13,537	10,735	296	250	58,621	49,518
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	2,249	3,280	328	463	8,824	15,030
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	31,868	25,820	985	833	158,253	150,084
Other	Lb.	3/	3,006	2,983	3/	14,025	13,179
Total vegetables and preparations		---	9,042	10,218	---	37,926	38,858

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
December 1964 and 1965 and July-December 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	December 1/			July-December 1/		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Other vegetable products:							
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):							
Hops	Lb.	1,772	3,098	1,856	1,596	1,000	1,000
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton	4	3	1,996	3,414	3/	9,154
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,977	1,954	724	21	4,130	3,604
Nursery and greenhouse stock				2,158	2,129	11,315	12,516
Seeds, field and garden				844	498	3/	10,914
Spices	Lb.	4,255	7,205	2,362	2,459	3/	7,154
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	9,001	11,527	784	1,299	21,793	26,977
Wines	Gal.	1,716	2,254	5,482	8,362	86,947	57,298
Other				6,586	9,730	8,934	9,213
Total other vegetable products		3/	3/	985	635	3/	4,592
				24,046	30,848	---	148,517
Total vegetable products		---	---	106,368	140,095	---	686,896
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	177,852	240,269	---	1,068,381
COMPLEMENTARY							
Bananas	Lb.	295,930	376,522	13,693	17,977	1,665,194	75,213
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	274,790	298,833	116,841	113,458	1,459,449	603,696
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants:	Lb.	134	452	147	516	1,998	2,696
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	54,528	56,419	11,750	7,450	295,117	438,128
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	16,188	13,482	2,884	2,113	65,295	62,486
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.		3/	3/	1,751	3,006	3/	9,978
Essential or distilled oils				2,448	3,665	3/	11,661
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton	12	28	2,866	4,073	64	13,308
Rubber, crude	Lb.	99,486	99,828	18,921	17,195	515,779	16,464
Silk, raw	Lb.	421	369	2,090	2,072	2,235	101,130
Spices	Lb.	7,895	6,794	3,207	4,902	51,681	11,134
Tea	Lb.	13,084	12,504	6,059	5,574	63,821	18,193
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	16,266	9,212	9,171	4,833	68,792	28,519
Other complementary agricultural products		3/	3/	947	1,146	3/	41,036
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	192,775	187,980	---	6,448
						---	1,001,894
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	370,627	428,249	---	2,070,275
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	1,347,763	1,701,544	---	7,622,470
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	1,720,390	2,129,793	---	9,692,745

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 13.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January 1/			July-January 1/				
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value		
		1965	1966	1,000 dollars	1964-65	1965-66	1,000 dollars		
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	38	100	3,125	8,307	281	843	26,121	79,748
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	380	385	9	10	3,570	3,819
Horeese	No.	2/	2/	1,838	532	2	2	5,814	6,442
Other (including live poultry)	---	3/	3/	60	184	3/	3/	631	1,153
Total animals, live	---	---	---	5,403	9,408	---	---	36,136	91,162
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	44	65	23	40	409	474	220	252
Cheese -									
Blue-mold	Lb.	110	450	55	225	2,035	2,486	1,023	1,254
Cheddar	Lb.	35	501	17	152	1,279	921	432	327
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	161	685	74	313	3,912	5,011	1,821	2,361
Pecorino	Lb.	478	1,477	264	1,247	10,857	11,357	7,159	9,507
Swiss	Lb.	172	1,623	102	864	9,429	10,762	5,324	6,060
Other	Lb.	585	6,650	307	2,138	13,530	21,732	6,980	9,596
Total cheese	Lb.	1,541	11,386	819	4,939	41,042	52,269	22,739	29,105
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	3,724	7,266	846	2,184	57,899	47,903	11,613	15,491
Other	---	3/	3/	341	459	3/	3/	1,095	1,789
Total dairy products	---	---	---	2,029	7,622	---	---	35,667	46,637
Hides and skins, raw (except fur):									
Calf skins	Lb.	217	167	104	50	5,013	1,491	2,089	840
Cattle hides	Lb.	807	2,718	124	508	6,539	12,138	1,061	1,949
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	484	1,601	387	1,364	8,431	10,862	5,763	8,712
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	904	2,481	467	1,435	25,360	30,350	13,835	18,256
Other 4/	Lb.	1,758	2,290	831	1,311	22,950	17,612	11,219	9,340
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	4,170	9,257	1,913	4,668	68,293	72,453	33,967	39,097
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	27,230	49,376	9,132	17,768	348,106	385,712	112,712	131,341
Other	Lb.	3,258	8,865	1,221	3,506	51,061	76,928	18,234	30,182
Total beef and veal	Lb.	30,488	58,241	10,353	21,274	399,167	462,640	130,946	161,523
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	977	3,720	226	1,074	12,620	30,361	3,028	7,785
Pork -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,178	4,122	1,143	2,036	22,407	28,588	8,057	12,291
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	3,405	16,992	2,250	12,337	74,482	109,738	49,063	76,112
Other	Lb.	830	4,419	539	2,541	17,699	25,891	11,195	15,119
Total pork	Lb.	7,413	25,533	3,932	16,914	114,588	164,217	68,315	103,522
Sausage casinge	---	3/	3/	874	1,489	3/	3/	9,443	12,114
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	5,074	9,735	1,061	2,223	46,480	54,392	10,333	13,403
Total meat and products (except poultry)	---	---	---	16,446	42,974	---	---	222,065	298,347
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	3	24	2	15	10	40	8	29
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	132	184	63	76	755	376	406	271
Poultry meat	Lb.	14	24	34	60	157	187	340	453
Total poultry products	---	---	---	99	151	---	---	754	753

Continued

Continued -

Table 13.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January 1/		Value		July-January 1/		Value	
		Quantity	1966	1965	1966	Quantity	1964-65	1965-66	Value
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):				1,000	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars
40's to 56's	G.lb.	2,041	3,829	1,374	2,302	14,770	23,763	10,224	13,993
Finer than 56's	G.lb.	10,392	21,956	7,152	13,737	61,541	108,252	44,920	66,947
Other wools	G.lb.	1,498	2,768	1,532	2,188	13,004	15,235	11,618	11,854
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.lb.	13,931	28,553	10,058	18,227	89,315	147,250	66,762	92,194
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	---	3/	234	92	447	3/	3/	1,226	1,895
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	120	3/	621	786	1,612	3/	6,254	6,477
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible	---	3/	3/	17	88	3/	3/	668	800
Feathers, crude	Lb.	115	304	216	590	2,035	2,375	3,236	4,146
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	163	571	93	279	3,901	5,550	2,006	2,807
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	415	885	316	759	5,542	6,577	4,530	5,392
Honey	Lb.	189	934	22	127	3,167	7,637	411	774
Other	---	3/	---	406	1,113	3/	---	5,534	7,222
Total other animal products	---	---	---	1,783	4,189	---	---	23,865	29,513
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	37,731	87,239	---	---	419,216	597,703
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):									
Cotton	Bale	2/	16	11	3,008	98	97	19,405	19,102
Linters	Bale	10	11	340	316	88	90	2,149	2,314
Total cotton and linters	Bale	10	27	351	3,324	186	187	21,554	21,416
Fruits and preparations:									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	140	53	636	244	540	334	2,479	1,495
Berries	Lb.	2,657	5,176	394	1,046	27,751	38,774	4,742	7,874
Dates	Lb.	1,216	1,256	107	103	36,665	27,608	3,541	2,499
Figs	Lb.	440	3,371	38	344	10,775	13,380	1,207	1,514
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	2/	2/	1	2	800	492	1,614	777
Melons	Lb.	1,502	6,193	77	287	14,599	20,801	632	952
Olives in brine	Gal.	159	1,141	281	2,015	8,155	6,086	11,742	12,214
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	1,843	1,435	373	267	28,847	33,806	6,035	6,876
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	11,004	10,683	1,134	1,159	78,224	93,917	8,708	10,656
Pineapple juice	Gal.	633	960	242	256	4,772	4,742	1,702	1,351
Other	---	3/	---	2,003	1,770	3/	---	15,150	14,001
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	5,286	7,493	---	---	57,552	60,209
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	236	420	287	594	8,102	4,679	10,724	6,484
Barley malt	Lb.	5,263	4,396	250	216	46,139	30,286	2,226	1,493
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	101	125	204	295	495	570	986	1,208
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	396	312	352	264	1,622	1,879	1,353	1,545
Rice	Lb.	608	1,182	56	72	2,245	41,716	570	2,190
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	74	314	101	363	1,154	813	1,395	889
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	60	26	137	51	348	185	582	365
Wheat flour	Lb.	9	0	1	0	13	709	1	39
Other	---	3/	---	559	1,356	3/	---	9,864	11,422
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	1,947	3,211	---	---	27,701	25,635

Continued -

Table 13.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January 1/		Value		Quantity		July-January 1/		Value	
		1965	1966	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1965	1966	1964-65	1965-66	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:											
Almonds	Lb.	12	45	8	24	244	203	141	119	1,000	1,000
Brazil nuts	Lb.	484	669	244	379	23,540	19,161	6,533	6,471	21,726	22,457
Cashew nuts	Lb.	2,816	5,044	1,483	2,613	42,395	43,604	21,726	11,884	10,171	11,884
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared ..	Lb.	5,398	14,731	697	1,925	78,252	86,548	3,038	5,789	6,049	5,789
Pistache nuts	Lb.	483	3,470	249	1,746	6,149	10,265	3,038	5,789	6,049	5,789
Other	---	3/	---	170	403	3/	---	---	---	---	---
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	2,851	7,090	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oilseeds and products:											
Oils, edible and inedible -											
Cacao butter	Lb.	609	1,671	291	571	7,546	8,970	3,631	2,978	3,631	2,978
Carnauba wax	Lb.	782	869	343	327	5,986	6,736	2,575	2,484	2,575	2,484
Castor oil	Lb.	6,370	9,815	635	936	73,711	79,911	7,296	6,812	7,296	6,812
Coconut oil	Lb.	71,775	123,452	8,559	15,887	221,138	227,044	26,875	29,100	26,875	29,100
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	1,392	2,853	446	909	31,712	22,797	8,828	7,161	8,828	7,161
Palm oil	Lb.	1,411	0	150	0	4,374	3,442	442	384	442	384
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	3,030	7,260	363	1,011	54,476	51,402	6,635	7,924	6,635	7,924
Tung oil	Lb.	1,750	1,905	368	421	18,543	11,569	3,714	2,650	3,714	2,650
Other	Lb.	837	1,170	136	401	11,622	13,066	2,548	2,880	2,548	2,880
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	87,956	148,995	11,291	20,463	429,108	424,937	62,544	62,373	62,544	62,373
Oilseeds -											
Copra	Lb.	61,598	23,520	4,785	1,996	388,642	341,262	30,745	30,936	30,745	30,936
Sesame seed	Lb.	1,043	2,166	133	293	10,877	13,745	1,719	1,925	1,719	1,925
Other	---	3/	3/	79	486	3/	3/	1,169	1,867	1,169	1,867
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	4,997	2,775	---	---	33,633	34,728	33,633	34,728
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)											
Total oilseeds and products	Lb.	1,235	5,839	36	166	23,598	59,447	651	1,753	651	1,753
Sugar and related products:											
Cane sugar	S.Ton:	137	159	15,122	16,663	2,394	2,380	274,691	274,010	274,691	274,010
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	10,549	9,586	1,150	780	118,726	128,810	13,872	10,636	13,872	10,636
Other	---	3/	3/	580	590	3/	3/	4,208	4,513	4,208	4,513
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	16,852	18,033	---	---	292,771	289,159	292,771	289,159
Vegetables and preparations:											
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	162	323	121	179	3,769	6,729	2,139	3,689	2,139	3,689
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce ...	Lb.	4,430	9,538	499	1,122	68,399	86,866	8,431	9,687	8,431	9,687
Fresh or dried -	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cucumbers	Lb.	18,117	17,557	1,210	1,171	23,881	24,490	1,592	1,595	1,592	1,595
Garlic	Lb.	903	996	79	135	8,914	7,894	1,135	974	1,135	974
Onions	Lb.	6,118	8,578	351	590	10,496	17,959	672	1,300	672	1,300
Potatoes, white	Lb.	36,626	12,440	1,169	306	189,590	64,597	4,762	1,633	4,762	1,633
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	37,078	40,390	3,731	5,982	50,206	60,557	4,900	8,395	4,900	8,395
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	9,488	9,584	215	218	68,109	59,102	1,442	1,366	1,442	1,366
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	881	2,130	137	376	9,705	17,160	1,427	1,912	1,427	1,912
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	16,245	34,007	514	1,110	174,497	184,091	5,428	6,317	5,428	6,317
Other	---	3/	3/	2,285	4,034	3/	3/	16,309	17,213	16,309	17,213
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	10,311	15,223	---	---	48,237	54,081	48,237	54,081

Continued

Continued -

Table 13.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1965 and 1966 and July-January 1964-65 and 1965-66 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	January 1/		July-January 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY		1965	1966	1964-65	1965-66
Other vegetable products:					
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):					
Hops	Lb.	276	1,363	3/	1,000
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	7	7	3/	1,000
Malt liquors	Gal.	665	1,436	3/	1,000
Nursery and greenhouse stock					
Seeds, field and garden					
Spices	Lb.	3,691	8,794	3/	1,000
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	20,802	15,245	3/	1,000
Wines	Gal.	565	1,632	3/	1,000
Other					
Total other vegetable products		---	---	---	---
Total vegetable products		---	---	---	---
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	---	---
COMPLEMENTARY					
Bananas	Lb.	257,240	301,739	1,922,434	1,967,043
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	61,132	242,415	1,520,582	1,838,563
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	249	413	2,247	1,983
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	17,841	93,919	312,958	532,048
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	4,117	11,404	69,412	73,890
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.					
Essential or distilled oils					
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	27	13	3/	3/
Rubber, crude	Lb.	42,604	63,407	558,383	577,162
Silk, raw	Lb.	104	330	2,338	2,283
Spices	Lb.	4,046	8,090	55,727	63,274
Tea	Lb.	4,066	10,447	67,888	75,868
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	6,722	11,405	75,514	84,739
Other complementary agricultural products		3/	3/	3/	3/
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	---	---
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	---	---
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	---	---
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	---	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 14.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-November 1965

Country	Agricultural			Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	0	Europe - Continued:			
Canada	275,869	115,371	3,954	111,417	0	0	Norway	16,936	1,125	54
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. .	10	1	1	0	0	0	Denmark	31,455	33,657	79
							United Kingdom	183,268	11,191	3,367
Latin American Republics:							Ireland	10,760	3,810	664
Mexico	39,431	73,825	26,391	47,434	0	0	Netherlands	235,483	36,802	4,883
Guatemala	4,046	18,818	17,223	1,595	0	0	Belgium and Luxembourg ..	86,931	4,032	784
El Salvador	3,140	24,238	23,575	663	0	0	Unidentified W. Europe 1/..	0	---	---
Honduras	2,381	19,691	17,301	2,390	0	0	France	57,291	27,547	2,903
Nicaragua	3,157	10,171	5,108	5,063	0	0	West Germany	215,220	15,623	1,138
Costa Rica	2,188	15,765	12,921	2,844	0	0	East Germany	2,532	110	0
Panama	7,339	14,197	13,836	361	0	0	Austria	6,634	832	41
Cuba	0	929	0	929	0	0	Czechoslovakia	14,871	882	6
Haiti	4,480	4,623	3,432	1,191	0	0	Hungary	1,902	212	65
Dominican Republic	10,296	34,991	5,692	29,299	0	0	Switzerland	32,600	4,803	702
Colombia	11,032	94,360	90,146	4,214	0	0	Finland	8,473	582	10
Venezuela	35,770	5,017	4,549	468	0	0	Estonia	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,036	48,902	45,109	3,793	0	0	Latvia	0	0	0
Peru	13,204	40,555	13,103	27,452	0	0	Lithuania	0	2	2
Bolivia	5,030	1,345	526	819	0	0	Poland and Danzig	8,686	14,658	59
Chile	15,756	1,238	37	1,201	0	0	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	7,811	881	348
Brazil	33,211	200,741	156,394	44,347	0	0	Azores	524	152	0
Paraguay	196	6,245	1,116	5,129	0	0	Spain	59,711	16,733	1,075
Uruguay	495	11,170	38	11,132	0	0	Portugal	8,127	3,264	102
Argentina	1,813	38,404	9,106	29,298	0	0	Gibraltar	94	2	2
Total L. A. Republics	198,001	665,225	445,603	219,622	0	0	Malta and Gozo	284	0	0
							Italy	115,200	33,269	3,343
Other Latin America:							Free Terr. of Trieste	24	3	1
British Honduras	951	527	63	464	0	0	Yugoslavia	31,860	9,478	377
Canal Zone	0	50	0	0	0	0	Albania	4	68	27
Bermuda	2,613	0	0	0	0	0	Greece	5,757	16,393	216
Bahamas	5,764	30	5	0	0	0	Rumania	1,025	193	5
Jamaica	8,929	4,617	772	3,845	0	0	Bulgaria	783	448	242
Leeward and Windward Is. .	1,211	982	806	176	0	0	Turkey	12,390	29,184	557
Barbados	825	1,385	0	1,385	0	0	Cyprus	252	730	349
Trinidad and Tobago	4,148	2,250	695	1,555	0	0				
Netherlands Antilles	4,626	67	45	22	0	0	Total Europe	1,179,019	268,350	21,792
French West Indies	957	2,913	115	2,798	0	0				
British Guiana	1,480	2,659	6	2,653	0	0	Asia:			
Surinam	1,358	149	149	0	0	0	Syrian Arab Republic	825	1,037	819
French Guiana	52	53	50	3	0	0	Lebanon	10,145	2,172	687
Falkland Islands	8	0	0	0	0	0	Iraq	1,334	2,482	1,373
							Iran	17,052	6,321	415
Total Latin America	230,923	680,907	448,359	232,548	0	0	Israel	28,973	535	119
							Jordan	3,306	1	0
Europe:							Gaza Strip	8	5	0
Iceland	2,099	279	246	33	0	0	Kuwait	2,582	0	0
Sweden	20,032	1,405	182	1,223	0	0	Saudi Arabia	9,981	0	0
							Other Arabia Pen. States .	345	687	7

Continued -

Table 14.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-November 1965 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
			-- Thousand dollars --				-- Thousand dollars --
Asia - Continued:							
Aden	809	29	0	29	4,115	1	0
Bahrain	520	0	0	0	74	0	0
Afghanistan	1,817	103	16	87	581	2,913	2,514
India	197,544	36,191	12,576	23,615	2/	17	17
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	0	21	0	0
Pakistan	48,673	4,041	1,558	2,483	2	1	0
Nepal	17	1	0	1	2,752	7	0
Ceylon	1,581	14,188	14,170	18	686	4,699	4,683
Burma	7	103	0	103	305	16,873	16,889
Thailand	7,804	7,149	3,532	3,617	204	703	693
Viet-Nam	41,320	439	320	119	762	407	151
Laos	341	236	236	0	2,360	19,035	392
Cambodia	398	606	606	0	3,775	21,224	18,948
Malaysia	6,714	32,527	30,679	1,848	866	679	669
Indonesia	854	49,463	47,990	1,473	52	2	2
Philippines	31,720	111,015	4,366	106,649	34	44	0
Macao	71	49	36	13	939	24,241	24,132
Other S. and S.E. Asia	7	98	98	0	105	146	146
China	0	0	0	0	3,524	13,568	13,568
Outer Mongolia	0	1,083	0	1,083	12,715	7,476	6,689
North Korea	0	0	0	0	137	13,437	13,437
Korea, Republic of	48,397	2,883	2,314	569	493	171	0
Hong Kong	17,592	866	131	735	1,560	17,754	16,885
Taiwan	26,538	12,549	1,843	10,706	102	50	0
Japan	379,573	15,792	5,415	10,377	227	17,689	17,616
Mansei and Nanpo Islands	8,222	18	18	0	4,341	3,810	3,689
Total Asia	895,070	302,669	129,998	172,671	1,214	3,499	3,451
Australia and Oceania:							
Australia	18,949	106,740	334	106,406	22	186	186
New Guinea	65	1,603	1,603	0	84	224	16
New Zealand and W. Samoa	3,577	56,077	13,985	42,092	105	1,650	451
British W. Pacific Is.	556	3,490	47	3,443	533	11,516	10,460
French Pacific Islands	1,082	85	84	1	11,433	16,662	398
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	482	0	0	0	436	537	339
Total Australia and Oceania	24,711	167,995	16,053	151,942	125,724	207,931	174,887
Africa:							
Morocco	8,169	695	276	419	2,731,336	1,743,224	795,044
Algeria	2,682	12	0	12	235,483	36,802	4,883
Tunisia	6,175	141	0	141	86,931	4,032	784
Libya	953	1	0	1	57,291	27,547	2,903
United Arab Rep. (Egypt) ..	50,104	7,313	24	7,289	215,220	15,623	1,138
Sudan	3,092	548	65	483	115,200	33,269	3,343
Total E. E. C.					770,125	117,273	13,051
Total all countries					2,731,336	1,743,224	795,044
E. E. C. (Common Market):							
Netherlands					235,483	36,802	4,883
Belgium and Luxembourg					86,931	4,032	784
France					57,291	27,547	2,903
West Germany					215,220	15,623	1,138
Italy					115,200	33,269	3,343
Total E. E. C.					770,125	117,273	13,051

1/ Not available by countries.

2/ Less than \$500.

Table 15.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-December 1965

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
		Thousand dollars				Thousand dollars	
Greenland	0	0	0	Europe - Continued:			
Canada	331,774	143,423	4,784	Norway	22,083	1,453	62
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. .	11	1	1	Denmark	42,230	42,986	105
				United Kingdom	231,223	14,717	4,334
				Ireland	12,869	5,102	835
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>				Netherlands	281,458	45,293	6,052
Mexico	47,403	105,833	33,246	Belgium and Luxembourg	103,264	5,346	926
Guatemala	5,188	23,038	20,749	Unidentified "A. Europe 1/..	0	---	---
El Salvador	3,735	24,942	23,823	France	70,896	36,329	3,930
Honduras	2,967	27,309	24,429	West Germany	252,865	22,104	1,407
Nicaragua	3,725	13,554	7,168	East Germany	5,641	142	0
Costa Rica	2,669	21,624	17,852	Austria	8,743	1,236	43
Panama	9,009	18,813	18,176	Czechoslovakia	21,227	1,114	6
Cuba	0	1,212	0	Hungary	3,309	258	73
Haiti	5,263	6,236	4,521	Switzerland	39,469	6,492	916
Dominican Republic	12,151	47,208	8,483	Finland	10,542	724	10
Colombia	17,726	117,289	112,491	Estonia	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,976	7,209	6,697	Latvia	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,860	55,281	50,043	Lithuania	0	2	0
Peru	16,174	47,884	14,351	Poland and Danzig	13,279	19,959	94
Bolivia	6,000	1,547	576	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	10,684	1,372	367
Chile	21,171	1,503	42	Azores	533	154	0
Brazil	42,385	254,559	203,099	Spain	76,527	21,082	1,217
Paraguay	221	7,426	1,483	Portugal	10,063	4,518	133
Uruguay	671	13,430	46	Gibraltar	107	2	0
Argentina	2,116	45,418	10,157	Malta and Gozo	571	0	0
Total L. A. Republics ..	245,410	841,315	557,432	Italy	147,536	43,092	4,272
				Free Terr. of Trieste	24	3	1
<u>Other Latin America:</u>				Yugoslavia	46,337	11,595	422
British Honduras	1,199	661	185	Albania	4	75	41
Canal Zone	0	50	50	Greece	10,962	18,972	297
Bermuda	3,184	0	0	Rumania	1,025	250	13
Bahamas	7,168	145	5	Bulgaria	1,577	690	222
Jamaica	10,820	6,091	858	Turkey	14,553	34,478	936
Leeward and Windward Is. .	1,564	1,134	937	Cyprus	528	784	372
Barbados	1,115	1,623	0				
Trinidad and Tobago	4,760	2,487	748	Total Europe	1,467,263	342,308	27,524
Netherlands Antilles	5,491	72	48				
French West Indies	1,148	3,539	232	<u>Asia:</u>			
British Guiana	1,735	2,729	6	Syrian Arab Republic	998	1,245	986
Surinam	1,646	212	212	Lebanon	12,566	2,606	899
French Guiana	61	54	49	Iraq	1,520	3,126	1,712
Falkland Islands	8	0	0	Iran	24,207	8,861	560
				Israel	42,193	646	161
Total Latin America	285,309	860,112	560,762	Jordan	4,249	1	0
				Gaza Strip	9	5	0
<u>Europe:</u>				Kuwait	2,940	0	0
Iceland	2,481	307	246	Saudi Arabia	11,853	0	0
Sweden	24,653	1,677	196	Other Arabia Pen. States ..	399	706	699

Continued -

Table 15-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-December 1965 - Continued

Country				Country			
Agricultural		Imports		Agricultural		Imports	
Exports	Total	Comple-	Supple-	Exports	Total	Comple-	Supple-
		mentary	mentary			mentary	mentary
-- Thousand dollars --				-- Thousand dollars --			
Asia - Continued:				Africa - Continued:			
Aden	950	29	0	Canary Islands	4,921	1	0
Bahrain	678	0	0	Other Spanish Africa	109	0	0
Afghanistan	2,225	362	16	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	707	3,472	452
India	230,399	42,860	15,492	Central African Republic	1	17	0
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	Gabon	27	0	0
Pakistan	69,321	5,221	2,037	Mauritania	2	1	0
Nepal	25	1	0	Senegal	2,787	14	0
Ceylon	1,849	17,177	17,159	Guinea	3,820	6,772	14
Burma	9	162	0	Ivory Coast	1,366	20,313	271
Thailand	8,970	8,732	4,402	Togo	316	703	10
Viet-Nam	50,768	515	353	Other Western Africa	862	407	151
Laos	406	236	236	Chana	4,065	21,058	256
Cambodia	399	1,194	1,194	Nigeria	4,436	22,198	434
Malaysia	8,347	39,465	37,450	Sierra Leone	974	682	10
Indonesia	876	60,472	58,579	British West Africa	54	2	0
Philippines	35,912	140,329	5,829	Madeira Islands	34	69	69
Macao	71	52	36	Angola	1,017	28,992	150
Other S. and S.E. Asia	9	130	110	Other W. Port. Africa	112	252	0
China	0	0	0	Liberia	4,050	17,716	4
Outer Mongolia	0	1,165	0	Congo (Leopoldville)	16,184	8,279	941
North Korea	0	0	0	Burundi and Rwanda	140	16,689	0
Korea, Republic of	56,704	3,888	3,245	Somali Republic	503	194	194
Hong Kong	21,802	1,114	147	Ethiopia	1,944	21,486	1,203
Taiwan	36,024	15,960	2,719	French Somaliland	111	68	0
Japan	478,323	19,238	6,147	Uganda	259	23,130	78
Hansei and Nanpo Islands	10,782	18	18	Kenya	5,724	4,639	233
Total Asia	1,115,783	375,516	160,187	Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar)	1,489	4,521	115
Australia and Oceania:				Seychelles and Depend.	23	215	0
Australia	22,479	125,687	368	Mauritius and Depend.	121	2,068	2,052
New Guinea	308	2,067	2,067	Mozambique	131	2,264	1,745
New Zealand and W. Samoa	4,108	61,819	15,712	Malagasy Republic	638	15,465	1,303
British W. Pacific Is.	724	5,885	53	Rep. of South Africa	13,276	22,507	21,331
French Pacific Islands	1,345	92	90	Zambia, S. Rhodes., Malawi	491	584	362
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	743	0	0	Total Africa	149,031	254,563	43,091
Total Australia and Oceania	29,707	195,550	18,290	Total all countries	3,378,878	2,171,473	983,020
Africa:				E. E. C. (Common Market):			
Morocco	10,791	888	339	Netherlands	281,458	45,293	6,052
Algeria	4,569	94	35	Belgium and Luxembourg	103,264	5,346	926
Tunisia	6,176	315	0	France	70,896	36,329	3,930
Libya	1,173	1	0	West Germany	252,865	22,104	1,407
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	52,485	7,784	32	Italy	147,536	43,092	4,272
Sudan	3,143	676	68	Total E. E. C.	856,019	152,164	16,587

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

